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JUDGE CLARK'S SPEECH AT ELON

"The Gospel of Progress" Was Subject of Able Address of Chief Justice---Large Audience Heard Distinguished Speaker---Address Was Well Received.

Special to Telegram.

Elon College, June 6.—It was a magnificent audience which greeted Hon. Walter Clark, Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court at 11:30 here today. The fact that Judge Clark is a candidate for the United States Senate added to the interest of the occasion. He chose as the theme of the hour, "The Gospel of Progress," and discussed it in his usual thorough and judicious manner. Judge Clark is very popular in this section and it was only natural to expect he would be greeted by a great host. He spoke as follows:

The Gospel Progress.

The traveler in Italy who happens to be in Bordighera, a beautiful village on the southern slopes of the Appennines, on a certain day in the year will see an unusual sight. Though all the neighboring villages and surrounding country are pursuing their usual avocations, at Bordighera, the entire population dressed in their best, are celebrating a festival. On inquiry it will be found that it has this origin. Many, many long years ago the tall shafts hewn out of a single stone which once stood on the banks of the Nile, the obelisk which still stands in the center of the plaza in front of the great church of St. Peter's was brought to Rome. The skilful engineers who were to raise it to the perpendicular through some error in calculation, or possibly through some defect in the rope, failed in their purpose. The magnificent stone grandly, gracefully, impressively rose in air, but when it lacked one or two inches of being in place, it would go no further. It was necessary to lower the stone and the costly and historic work would probably have been dashed in pieces on the pavement. At this critical moment, when the engineers were in confusion, from the immense crowd suddenly a voice rang out "acqua a funi, acqua a funi," "water to the rope, water to the rope." In an instant a few buckets of water were dashed on the ropes. By capillary attraction the water quickly mounted the entire length of the ropes. They tightened and like the needle of the compass the great monolith trembled into place. Upon inquiry it was learned that the voice was that of an humble sailor boy. The Pope sent for him and inquiring what reward he desired was told that he asked that his native village of Bordighera might be authorised to keep the anniversary of the day in perpetual memory as a festival. Centuries have passed but on each recurring anniversary the festival is held.

This incident shows the usefulness and the power of knowledge, even of the most humble kind, when properly applied. These recurrent anniversaries, these commencements, held by our schools and colleges every year throughout the land are like the annual festival at Bordighera, a perpetual tribute in honor of knowledge.

It is a difficult task for one who is complimented with the request to deliver an address on these occasions to select a subject. Every subject has been treated and exhausted by former and abler speakers. It is not pleasant to repeat what has been so often and so much better said. In considering what I should say on this occasion I thought I might well leave with you some thoughts on the Gospel of Progress.

Scientists tell that this earth which seems so stable, in fact has 11 distinct and several motions. There is the falling through space of the sun, dragging with it all its attendant planets at the rate of 400 to 500 millions of miles a year. Since creation's dawn we have been falling from some unknown point in the immensity of space. Whence we know not, but we only know that it is in the direction of that distant star in the constellation Vega, known as Alycone. Then there is the wild flight at the rate of 65,000 miles per hour around the sun which gives us the year and change of seasons. This is at the rate of 18 miles per second, which is 75 times swifter than a cannon ball and 1,100 times swifter than an express train. Then there is the revolution of the earth on its own axis at the rate of over 1,00 miles per hour, which gives us our day and night. Fourthly, there is the motion around the pole star which brings about the Procession of the Equinoxes and which changes our pole star, one after another, with the passing of the centuries. And there are no less than 7 other distinct motions of the earth.

Yet with this planet on which we live thus tremendously on the move there are those who think that the world does not move, that it stays forever unmoved and unmovable in the same spot and that its inhabitants likewise should retain unchanged and unchangeable their customs, their habits, and their institutions. To them the prophet long ago referred as those who say "Peace, peace, when there is no peace." Movement, change, progress, is the law of life. When these cease with an individual or with a people there is death. We must either progress towards better things or drop back to worse. There is no standing still. There is no halting place on the shores of life's unresting sea.

Not only the planet has the 11 great motions I have spoken of but the land surface of the globe is a fluid and as restless as the waves of the ocean, only its movement is slower. Mountain ranges now stand where once was the floor of the ocean and the ocean now rolls where once lay the pleasant land. On the peaks of our highest mountains are found marine shells and in our marl pits are found the remains of mighty fishes. In sinking wells often hundreds of feet deep are found stumps with the marks of the axe upon them.

What is true of the physical world is true of the history of man. There has been perpetual change. There has been progress from barbarism to civilization and sometimes a relapse from civilization to barbarism. But on the whole there has been a distinct rise of the race towards better things—a distinct advance in civilization. To review this movement would take volumes. In the space alloted to me I can only take a glance at the advance made in the last two or three centuries.

In matters of government there has been a long gradual advance from the patriarchal system to the tribal relation, then to government by chieftains, by kings and despots, by oligarchies and aristocracies to a modified democracy. The first decided break with the past was the American Declaration of Independence in 1776 which asserted boldly and for the first time the inherent right of men to govern themselves without permission and without hindrance from privileged classes. This re-acted upon Europe and had its first effect in the French Revolution and later, in the slow progress of development, throughout all the countires of the world until in these latter days we have seen Parliaments established in Russia, in Turkey, in Persia, in Japan, and they are likely to be soon established in China and in India. But in none, not even in our own country, have we yet risen in practice to the administration of the great truths enunciated in the great Declaration of 1776. In government, as in religion, there is a vast gap between theory and practice. After the lapse of 19 centuries the world is still very slowly approximating to the beauty and truths of the teachings of the great Nazarene. And after the lapse of 100 years, even in this country, we are only slowly waking up to the doctrines laid down at Halifax and at Philadelphia in 1776 that "all government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed." In no one year has this country really been governed upon that principle.

When the Federal Constitution was formed in 1787 the war was over and the privileged classes shaped the Constitution of the United States and in as complete denial of the principles laid down in 1776, as they dared. An examination of the Constitution of the United States will show that only one sixth of the new government was committed to the people. The government was divided into Executive, Legislative, and Judicial departments. One-half of one of these i. e. the lower house of Congress was committed to representatives chosen by the people, being less than one-sixth of the government, for the other and more important part of the legislative department, to-wit, the Senate to which was committed the confirmation of appointees to office was to be selected at second hand by the Legislature in the different States. The public demand that the Senators should be chosen by the people has always been resisted by all the power of the special interests and the privileged classes and the demand is now only on the point of being grant-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Roland Garros, Who Braved Alpine Perils In Great Paris to Turin Aeroplane Race.

Photo of Garros by American Press Association.

When the Paris to Turin aeroplane race was planned the bird men faced a most hazardous trip across the Alps, scene of the tragic end of the Peruvian aviator Chavez, and the prizes for covering about 1,000 miles aggregated $100,000. Roland Garros, one of the most daring entrants, has made scores of flights in America. He first used a Demoiselle and later was taught the knack of running a Bleriot monoplane by John Moisant, who was killed at New Orleans.

NEW SUNDAY LAW GIVES WIDE RANGE TO SUNDAY SELLERS

It Allows Practically All Things Now Sold on Sunday to be Sold, Construing Such as Necessities —Law Does Not Apply to Lindley Park.

As wes predicted in yesterday morning' Telegram the Board of Commissioners got busy yesterday afternoon and passed an amendment to the much amended Sunday law passed by the Board of Aldermen on December 22, 1909. The amendment as passed yesterday practically does away with the original ordinance and the new ordinance becomes effective as prescribed under the new charter.

Since the commissioners took the oath of office it has been generally conceded that Greensboro was an open town and that the commissioners would not dare dally with a Sunday ordinance for fear of a recall. However, they have done what they were least expected to do and passed an ordinance, reulating Sunday sales.

A glance at the new ordinance shows that ice-cream, cigars, tobacco, newspapers and periodicals are to be sold as usual, while soft drinks can be procured at soda fountains, restaurants and cafes without violation of the law. The ordinance also prohibits the shifting of cars by the railroads between the hours of 5 a. m. and 10 p. m. on Sunday the shifting of passenger coaches and cars loaded with perishible freight being excepted.

It will be remembered that the original Sunday ordinance passed by the aldermen and over which such a stir was raised by some, prohibited the sale of all of the above forbidden articles, and those classed as necessities, after 10 a. m., on Sunday. Taken all in all the new ordinance allows the sale of all merchandise that is now placed on sale here on Sundays and will no doubt meet with the approval of those conducting establishments for the sale of such articles as are allowed, as it will only mean that Greensboro has a Sunday law she still allows the sale of all things ordinarilly sold in the city before a Sunday law was ever conceived.

There is some difference of opinion as to whether a bottle of beverage in the soft drink class is not as much of a necessity when procured from a grocery store as when secured from a soda fountain.

It is a noticable fact that under the new ordinance no cigarettes can be sold on Sunday, but a person can secure a package of tobacco and make his own cigarettes, thereby relieving users of the cigarettes from any hardship that would otherwise be incurred.

The new ordinance becomes effective on June 25. It provides that all offenders shall be liable to a fine of $25. Lindley Park is exempt from the operation of the act, despite the fact that all things sold at that place of amusement are construed to be necessities by the commissioners and allowed to be sold inside the corporate limits of the city.

ELKS ARRANGING FOR ANNUAL PICNIC

Messrs. F. M. Garner, F. N. Taylor and D. H. Collins, composing the committee of arrangements of the Greensbor Lodge of Elks, have decided that the annual picnic of the lodge members will be held at Sharpe's pond, near Gibsonville, on Friday, June 23. The occasion last year when held on this spot was unusually enjoyable and the committee had no doubt as to this being the right place to hold the affair this year. The pond and its surroundings furnished excellent grounds for the outing. It is located near Gibsonville and is easily accessible by the macadam road or the railway, which has arranged a schedule for the convenience of those who will enjoy the outing.

Admission to the picnic is made by card and these can now be secured by members of the local lodge of Elks for both themselves and friends, by applying to the above-mentioned committee.

DULL DAY IN UNITED STATES COURT TUESDAY

But little was done in United States Court yesterday, the cases taken up being of trifling importance. The case against Sidna Allen, charging perjury, will probably be taken up this morning. Then the case against W. V. Moss will come up for trial.

J. F. Roberts, of Montgomery county, was put on trial yesterday afternoon on the charge of illicit distilling. After hearing the evidence the district attorney asked for an acquittal. Roberts is apparently more than three score years of age, but he made a good witness. His counsel at first decided that it was of no use to have him go on the stand, but Roberts said that he desired to make a statement. After citing his side of the case, District Attorney Holton made one or two efforts to trip the witness, but seeing that he was sincere in his statements he entered a nol pros.

Claude Underwood, of Randolph county, was found guilty of illicit distilling. Judgment was not pronounced.

Walter Gentry, a Forsyth youth, was arraned on the charge of injuring a United States mail box. The jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the stand. Judge Boyd has not yet pronounced sentence. The lad is too large to go to the reformatory so it is quite likely that he will have to serve a term for tampering with a mail box.

Martin McCauley, of Montgomery county, was tried on the charge of illicit distilling, a verdict of not guilty being returned.

The case of James Watson and Marion Wall, which has been on the docket for several terms, was continued under a former order.

Death at Hospital.

Mrs. Bunn Pope, of Mebane, died last night at 9 o'clock at St. Leo's hispital following an operation. The body will be carried to her home early this morning and buried Thursday at Cedar Grove church. The deceased is survived by her husband and five children.

ROOSEVELT FOR TAFT IN 1912

Under No Circumstances Will He Allow His Name in Republican Convention---Teddy Will Attend Taft's Silver Wedding Anniversary on June 19.

Still Pumping Out Maine.

Special to Telegram.

Havana, Cuba, June 6.—The work of pumping out the Maine is progressing satisfactorily. The top of the after deck is now visible.

Mobile Alopts Commission.

Special to Telegram.

Mobile, Ala., June 6.—Mobile today adopted the commission form of government. The total vote cast was 3,612, there being a majority of 829 in favor of the commission plan.

May Amend Reciprocity.

Special to Telegram.

Washington, June 6.—The Senate committee is expected to amend the reciprocity bill by incorporating the modified Root amendment, affecting wood pulp and paper. Ten of the fifteen members of the committee are in favor of the amendment.

Special to Telegram.

Baltimore, Md., June 6.—Roosevelt will unreservedly give his support to President Taft in his race for the Presidential nomination in 1912 and under no circumstances will he allow his name to go before the Republican National Convention.

The above statement of Roosevelt's position comes from a close friend of Col. Roosevelt holding a high office in the present administration and is considered as authentic.

President Taft and Col. Roosevelt met here today while attending the celebration of Cardinal Gibbons. They evidently "delighted" to meet again, though their talk lasted for less than ten minutes. Their political conference has been postponed until June 19 at which time Col. Roosevelt will attend President Taft's silver wedding anniversary.

CELEBRATION OF CARDINAL GIBBONS GOLDEN JUBILEE

Special to Telegram.

Baltimore, June 6.—President Taft, Vice President J. S. Sherman, Theodore Roosevelt, Speaker Champ Clark, Chief Justice White, Ambassador Bryce and other prominent men of National affairs were here today to honor Cardinal Gibbons, who celebrated his Golden Jubilee as priest and his twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the cardinalate.

The armory with a capacity of 15,000 was crowded to its capacity for the service. Cardinal Gibbons, in his full insina of office, occupied a red plush chair in the center of the stage, being surrounded by civil dignitaries.

President Taft said: "We are met to recognize and honor one who is not only an American Primate of a great church, but who in his long life has spared no effort to uplift his fellowman."

Replying Cardinal Gibbons said: "One merit I can truly claim is an ardent love for my native country and her institutions. Since I entered the sacred ministry my effort has been to make those I influence need not only more upright Christians but more loyal citizens."

MACKNIGHT AND SYKES RELEASED BY CLERK FORBIS

Superior Court Clerk Forbis yesterday morning heard the concluding argument in the preliminary hearing of A. S. Nowlin & Co., vs. Dr. H. P. McKnight, J. W. Sykes, et al, the defendants being held in arrest and bail proceedings in an endeavor to collect a claim held by the plaintiffs against the defendants.

After hearing the evidence and argument of counsel Clerk Forbis held that the defendants were wrongfully held and ordered their release.

MacKnight filed a lengthy affidavit, answering the complaint of the plaintiffs in which he set forth the fact that no attempt was made to derfaud the company, but that the amount would be paid before it was due on June 10. He further recited the fact that the North Carolina Traction Company, he being chief engineer, has a paid in capital, real estate holdings being included, of over $1,000,000. He further stated the fact that the railroad contemplated by his company between Greensboro and points in Virginia would be completed within the next two years.

It will be remembered that the North Carolina Traction Company through its agent J. W. Sykes purchased from the plaintiff ten cars of coal and, as alleged, ordered it shipped to Greensboro and Winston, Then they sold the coal at reduced prices, claiming that it was cheaped to this than to have the coal re-shipped. The defendants claimed that they did not order the coal shipped to Greensboro and Winston, but to Rural Hall and other points.

Justice and Broadhurst represented the plaintiffs, while A. Wayland Cooke and Douglas, Lyon and Douglas represented the defendants.

Elect Senators by a Plurality Vote.

Special to Telegram.

Washington, June 6.—The Senate Committee reported favorably Senator Root's bill providing for the election of United States Senators by a plurality vote of the legislatures within twenty days after the date set for the beginning of the balloting, provided there is an attendance of at least one-third of the combined strength of the two houses.

LITTLE DOING IN SUPERIOR COURT

Superior Court was occupied throughout the day yesterday with the case of Ludwich and Brame vs. George T. Penny and C. C. Bennett, in which the plaintiffs are suing for $2,000 damages. The case is caused by the action of the defendants in closing the business of the plaintiffs in High Point on the strength of a mortgage that was subsequently discovered to be invalid.

All of the evidence was given in during the day and the case was turned over to the jury but no verdict was reached. The same parties appeared in a case before, when Penny and Brame were suing the present plaintiffs in an attempt to recover the amount of their mortgage. The jury, however, returned a verdict awarding damages to the amount of $700 to the defendants.

COUNTY WILL PAY CITY HALF OF COURT COST

The County Commissioners and the city have reached a decision regarding the costs of cases tried in the city court in which the defendants were sent to the county roads to work out the costs, the county agreeing to pay one-half the costs prior to the establishment of the Municipal court. The law creating this court specifies that the entire costs shall be paid by the county and a test suit will be agreed upon and carried to the Sureme court for a decision.

For some time there has been some disagreement between the city and the county as to the amount of costs the city was entitled to. The county agreed to pay half, while the city was of the opinion that it was entitled to full costs. The total costs charged against the county prior to the establishment of the Municipal court is something over $700 and one-half of this amount will be paid by the county. Since the establishment of Municipal court the costs have been something like $2,000.

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The Greensboro Telegram does not accept whisky, beer or objectionable advertising.

Up to this time there has been no sound from Senator Lorimer's direction which indicated that he was about to resign.

Will some of the wise ones please explain why it is that a bridegroom counts for so little at a wedding, in view of the fact that his presence is absolutely essential to the success of the affair.

Governor Wilson is satisfied with the course of the Democratic majority in the Lower House, and all indications point to the fact that most of the Democrats in the House are pleased with Governor Wilson.

Secretary Meyer says the navy i twelve hundred times better than it was at Santiago. If that is the the case it ought to be good enough to last for a couple of years without building new vessels and with a small bill for repairs.

The movement for a sane Fourth of July in New York City is attaining such strength that it leads to the conclusion that New Yorkers may eventually exhibit some signs of sanity on other days of the year.

The stringency of the times and the prospect of dull business during the summer months has evidently not affected the June wedding industry. The number this year is larger than ever, possibly.

The Richmond-Times Dispatch still acts and talks like it was jealous of the popularity of William J. Bryan among Democrats. However, its attitude may be due to the knowledge that the Commoner has a larger circulation than the Times-Dispatch.

It is announced that Wilkes county leads the State in the number of members of the Boys' Corn Club. Even the boys of Wilkes early learn to know the value of the corn crop and some of them, it is probable, learn at a very tender age that corn can readily be converted into money via the liquor route.

Here is an incident that helps the outside world to understand just how slow Baltimore is. There is a tollgate on a city street in Baltimore, and it is the subject of a warm fight between the people who want it abolished and the parties owning it. Think of having to pay toll to ride over a city street in Baltimore!

Greenville, S. C., Piedmont says The Telegram does not know what a square meal is. That proves conclusively that the Piedmont is utterly unfamiliar with conditions in Greensboro. Thousands of square meals are served in this city every day, and the newspapers have ample opportunity to become familiar with them by observation.

The Republicans will please take notice of the fact that nobody has been able to start an insurgent movement in the Democratic ranks. Harmony still prevails among the followers of the donkey, despite the fact that they are supposed to act on all occasions in a manner calculated to impress the world with the idea that the party emblem is really representative of the individuals composing the organization.

HOW ANDREW JOHNSON IS HONORED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

While Andrew Johnson may not have been a popular President and is not often recalled, his tomb is one of the few Presidential tombs in the country which is honored by the presence of a paid watchman, says the Washington Post.

There is, of course, a watchman at the Grant tomb in New York, and possibly at the Garfield memorial at Cleveland, but most of the President's graves while well kept are not actually guarded by a watchman.

A few years ago the Government bought a small park including the plot of ground known as the President Johnson burial place, and this park was given the dignity of a national cemetery, maintained, like all other national cemeteries, by the Federal Government. Thus Andrew Johnson is now buried on Government ground, which will be kept for generations to come with funds from the Treasury.

I do not know that as much honor is paid to the tomb of Washington by the Government, and certainly other great Presidents, like Jackson and Jefferson, have no Federal caretaking of their graves. Jackson is buried at the Hermitage, nine miles out of Nashville, and Polk lies buried in the city, with a suitable monument, but there is no watchman paid by the Government to look over these tombs day and night. The Lincoln memorial at Springfield has a day watchman, as the tomb is something of a museum and much visited. Very few visitors go to the Johnson tomb, near Greenville, but those who do go find a man giving attention to and keeping the grounds in good condition.

Guilford—A Leader.

In behalf of the Catawba county farmers who were so royally entertained in Greensboro Thursday and Friday and on its own account The News wishes to express its thanks to Greensboro and its Chamber of Commerce and to the individuals who put themselves to trouble and expense to give this party what every one of them conceded to be "the time of their lives." The courtesy of these Guilford people was not unexpected but it was so boundless that to say that there was a little bit of pleasant surprise will not be out of order.

Guilford is a great county, in the estimation of the farmers it is the leading North Carolina county, and Greensboro is not only the Gate City but the Biggest City and the Best City in the State.

And while that is the feeling of the Catawba visitors it must be said that they all concluded that Catawba surpassed Guilford in agricultural possibilities!

The apparent contradiction is very readily explained by that fact that while these visitors believe Guilford is North Carolina's premier county they also believe that her good roads and her good schools have given her that distinction. They believe that Catawba with her natural resources and Guilford's good roads and her schools, would be the leading county of the State. As they passed along the numerous modern highways the last one of them said, "Why, we've got finer land than that!" In the contemplation of Guilford's splendid improvements, they could not resist a feeling that Catawba was still the best county and would be the best in all respects if she only had those Guilford roads.

Herein lies the value of this visit of the farmers. They saw what has been done in another county by progressive methods; they saw the possibilities of their own county and they came home with enlarged ideas about modern improvements that make the life and lot of the farmer easier and richer; and they believe more than ever in their county.

The Greensboro people made this occasion pleasant and profitable and its value and pleasantness will not soon be forgotten in Catawba.—Catawba County News.

Hon. J. A. Holt on Anti-Trust Decisions.

"What is your view of the opinion of the Supreme Court in the recent anti-trust decision?" was asked ex-Senator J. Allen Holt, who was a leader in the Legislature in the attempt to secure an effective anti-trust law for North Carolina. He is the sort of scholar in politics needed. In answer to the question, Prof. Holt said:

"You, of course, are not asking the opinion of a lawyer, on the other hand of a layman, one who has given some thought and attention to this subject, which for twenty years has been of vast importance to the American people.

"There was a time when these publicists who viewed with alarm the encroachment of combined capital in the commercial affairs of the nation, were almost ready to despair, and nothing seemed more gloomy in the outlook than the apparent readiness of the people in their extremity to lie down and give up the fight.

"I am not in agreement, after a careful reading of such parts of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Tobacco case as have been made public, with those who feel that the court has 'hedged.' On the contrary, I believe that the decision is more farreaching and effective than is generally thought. I believe that in some of the very parts of that decision where some of the newspapers have apprehended trouble that the ultimate effect of the decision will be entirely satisfactory to the American people.

"The court seems to have swept away all possibility of technical evasion of the law, and it was this very evasion of the law at the hands of sharp attorneys that most of us feared. It is a compliment to the Southern attorneys of the American Tobacco Company of our own State when I say they have built up an oranization in which they have pushed to its extreme limit a most careful and elaborate system of technical evasion.

"The Supreme Court revised the lower court in its dismisal of the case aainst the large number of defendants who were practically one in the operation and power of the American Tobacco Company, has said to them, in effect, that they are without ground to stand upon. I do not under-estimate the ability of those great attorneys to do the bidding of these gigantic trusts, yet I think that more and more they will find their hands tied. I think and believe that this decision will operate like some of those machines in the Spanish Inquisition, which were said to close in gradually upon their victims until the life was crushed out.

"It seems to me that the time given for closing this business was highly proper. We are not so much interested in the punishment or imprisonment of the 'malefactors of great wealth,' even could this be done, as we are in putting a stop to the process by which the American people would have continued to be exploited. Even granting that the promoters of the American Tobacco Company were, are, and have been knowing violaters of the law, as the court intimates and says, there are thousands of owners of the stock of these and various other trust concerns, who because of the long inaction of the government and the prevailing condition of public opinion, are in a sense innocent holders, and are entitled by virtue of that fact, not only to the consideration of the court, but to the patience of the American people.

"Backed by a healthier sentiment of a finally aroused public, I hope and believe that the doom of illegal combinations of capital and commercial robbery has been sealed and that from this on the doors of the jail and penitentiary should open to violators of law."—News and Observer.

DUKE MAKING A MOUNTAIN

Costly Freak of Tobacco King On His Jersey Estate.

James Buchanan Duke gets a million dollars a year in dividends from his American Tobacco stock. He is now spending some of this money in building a mountain on his country estate at Somerville, N. J. Duke's place is on a level stretch of bottomland near the Watchung Mountains, and the view from his home is limited. So he is hauling in trainloads of earth to build himself a mountain and thus arrange the topography of his acres to suit his fancy. On top of the mountain he is going to build another mansion. If the mountain won't come to an American millionaire he can haul it in.

The Duke fortune is founded on cigaretts. The original American Tobacco Company of 1890—the year of the Anti-Trust act—was a $25,000,000 cigarette trust built on $5,000,000 of hard assets. The Dukes had a 30 per cent interest in the capitalization. They had built up their business from $200,000 a year in 1883 to $4,500,000 in 1889, and in the last year they spent $800,000 in advertising. It was the costly advertising war in the cigarette trade that brought the five big cigarette companies together. They controlled 90 per cent. of the country's output. Duke has made cigarettes popular in this country. The enormous increase in the consumption of cigarettes has been the result of his aggressive advertising campaign.

As late as 1870 the annual production was less than 50,000,000 cigarettes, or about one for every inhabitant. Now it is 7,000,000,000, or about 80 times as large per capita. Only within the last five years the output of cigarettes has doubled. The profit in manufacturing them is enormous—this is the richest end of the American Tobacco business. When cigarettes were made by hand the labor in rolling them cost about a dollar a thousand. Now cigarettes are made in machines at a cost of six cents or seven cents a thousand for rolling.—Boston News Bureau.

A Hated Rival.

He was a commercial traveler of the more flashy type, and had just finished telling a startling story in the railway carriage.

"That reminds me of one of Munchausen's yarns," remarked the victim for want of something better to say.

"Munchausen! Who is he?"

"Why, don't you know about him? He is the most colossal example of mendacity that civilization has produced."

A brief, painful silence ensued, which was broken by the traveler in a tone that was almost timid.

"Excuse me, my friend," he said, "if I seem inquisitive, but would you mind telling me what house he travels for?"

SATAN UNDER CONTROL

(By CARA REESE.)

Satan is to be chained for a thousand years as soon as universal peace is established. It is a standing promise. Better hurry up with the peace.

Still, it does not make much difference whether Satan is chained or unchained. He can be managed pretty well now as unchained. Come to think of it Satan has not lived up to his opportunities. Many a mortal with the same chances as his majesty would have given the saints and evangelists a much harder run for their crowns and vestments than the "Old Boy" has done. He has not much to be proud of, taken it all in all. Chained or unchained, nobody cares. The majority of folks are keeping themselves spotless and out of his clutches at present anyhow.

The boys and girls and the grown people who are doing what is just and right in their own eyes are not afraid of Satan, It is something like the laws. Those who do not break the laws never need fear the penalties. It is only when the cigaret is slyly smoked that the small boy must skulk and hide and be deceitful in an effort to act the lie and escape reprimand. There are penalties for many wrong doings, both as youth and adult, but if one endeavors to shun the wrong doing and evil suggestions and companions, there is small danger of either the policeman or Satan getting a hold.

It does not make a particle of difference to the general run of people whether Satan is chained or unchained. He is pretty well under surveillance and control at present as unchanged. When the time comes for him to be chained nobody will care particularly. He is pretty much of a dead one considering his unbounded opportunities. When folks do right and treat other people right and live up to the laws and keep their consciences true and their morals pure, they may snap their fingers at Satan.

One may always escape a roaring lion if the hearing be acute and mind and body quick to act. There is usually a tree, or a clift in the rock, or plenty of sand with which to blind the eyes of the on-coming monster. The safest plan is to keep away from the dens or the jungles where the beast has haunts. When you go spearing and peering and slumming and gunning for Satan, you are likely to find him and to be taken unaware.

No, it does not make much difference whether the majesty be chained or unchained. Folks are just as good one way as they will be another. Nevertheless it might be well to remember that peace must bes established on earth universally before the chained era begins. Peace must be established with all it stands for, old age pensions, wage-earning positions, plenty of food, reciprocity and brotherly love, then after that a thousand years of the clank and padlock for the fallen angel from Paradise.

But chained or unchained, Satan is of small account. He is a traitor to begin with and nobody likes that in his makeup. He is disloyal, a mischief-maker and a poor excuse as a revolutionist; moreover he is on the losing side and is dishonored and dethroned. Still there must be peace before Satan is fully bound and overthrown.

HINTS FOR THE BOUDOIR

(By MILDRED WYCKOFF.)

The eyes should always be bathed carefully every morning. Nothing is more repulsive than unclean eyelashes and dusty corners.

The crescent at the base of the nails can be coaxed into view by gently pressing back the little rim of skin or cuticle, which, if neglected, grows over them. After the bath it is easily loosened and pushed back. The nails should be filed to correspond in shape to the crescents.

Before going to bed, the face should be washed in warm water and soap, and followed by an application of cold cream then thoroughly rinsed. This should be rubbed thoroughly into the skin. What remains on the skin should be rubbed off with a soft cloth. In the morning a thorough rinsing with cold water should follow the wash in warm, not hot, water.

Castor oil is excellent to darken the eyelashes, providing it does not get into the eyes. It will make them smart very much if it does, and to prevent this smear the oil on in small quantities with a camel's hair brush. You will find the oil needs to be used regularly to bring forth the proper results.

Dr. McLarty Will Preach to Firemen.

The annual sermon to the firemen will be delivered at West Market Street M. E. church Sunday mornin at 11 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. E. K. McLarty.

His Nephew Dead.

News was received here Saturday night by Rev. W. R. Ware that his nephew, Guy Wells, had succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John K. Wells, in Shelby. The funeral services were conducted and burial held in Shelby on Sunday afternoon.

A Kitchen Tragedy.

"Really, Jane," recomonstrated her mistress, "you must learn to be more careful and test the eggs before you mix them in the pudding. Now, a good way of testing is to take an egg in your hands, swing it round a few times, and then place it to your ear. If it gives out a pleasant, murmuring sound, you may then be quite sure that it is fresh and good."

Like a dutiful cook, Jane promised in future to obey her mistress' instructions, and that same night there was a hot baked custard for dinner.

At least, there was to have been hot baked custard, but at the crucial moment Jane appeared upon the scene with nothing to show but a tear-strained face.

"Well, Jane," anxiously inquired her mistress.

"Please mum," gasped the saddened servant, "there's a little something gone wrong. I was testin' the egg, as you told me, and a-swingin' of it round, when it slipped out of my hand, and blessed if it didn't biff my policeman in the eye as he was watchin' me through the window. An' please, mum," concluded the cook, breaking down utterly. "I think it was a good egg, too, for I listened, and I heard a murmurin'—oh, quite a loud murmurin', mum!"

Middle Aged and Elderly People,

Use Foley Kidney Pills for quick and permanent results in all cases of kidney and bladder troubles, and for painful and annoying irregularities. For sale by Howard Gardner.

Whenever the weather man does turn out an article guaranteed to suit some storm or other comes along and spoils it.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY REMEDY

Is particularly recommended for chronic cases of kidney and bladder trouble. It tends to regulate and control the kidney and bladder action and is healing, strengthening and bracing. For sale by Howard Gardner.

Man wants a little here below every few minutes.

Foley Kidney Pills contain just the ingredients necessary to regulate and strengthen the action of the kidneys and bladder. Try them yourself. For sale by Howard Gardner.

It is easier to be foolish than dignified, and sometimes it pays just as well.

A Dreadful Wound

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene. Its the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns or Piles, 25c. at Fariss-Klutz Drug Co.

The fellow who doesn't collide with some one's opinion every little while is so busy dodging that he isn't of much force.

F. S. Rexford, 615 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., says: "I had a severe attack of cold which settled in my back and kidneys and I was in great pain from my trouble. A friend recommended Foley Kidney Pills and I used two bottles of them and they have done me a world of good." For sale by Howard Gardner.

In the spring the young man't fancy gets a hunch that he will have to get busy or there won't be any summer clothes for him.

Work Will Soon Start

after you take Dr King's New Life Pills, and you'll quickly enjoy their fine results. Constipation and indigestion vanish and fine appetite returns. They regulate stomach, liver and bowels and impart new strength and energy to the whole system. Try them. Only 25c. at Fariss-Klutz Drug Co.

Building Permits.

Building Inspector Milton yesterday issued permits to H. T. Ham for the erection of a $2,000 residence on Park Avenue and to J. H. Johnson for the erection of a $2,000 residence on Blandwood avenue.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sense in Short Sentences

The successful man is one who realizes that for every stroke of luck he will have to give a stroke of work.

Call a man a "fool" and he will hate you; call him an "angel" and he will doubt you, but call him a "bad lot" and he will begin to think that he must be a rather fascinating fellow, after all.

A woman sometimes makes a man run after her just in order to give him something amusing to do until she gets ready to marry him.

"The only woman in the world" for any man is the one woman whom he finds a restful relief from all others.

It is not always the woman with the lightest heart who laughs most. She may have a good set of teeth.

People who continually express their fondness for the "old songs" seldom know them—or the new ones.

A Charming Woman

is one who is lovely in face, form, mind and temper. But its hard for a woman to be charming without health. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always proves a godsend to women who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion and perfect health. Try them. 50c. at Fariss-Klutz Drug Co.

A really good graft is, after all, a hard thing to find and when found is generally working.

YOUR NEIGHBOR'S EXPERIENCE

How you may profit by it. Take Foley Kidney Pills. Mrs. Mrs. E. G. Whiting, 360 Willow St., Akron, O., says: "For some time I had a very serious case of kidney trouble and I suffered with backaches and dizzy headaches. I had specks floating before my eyes and I felt all tired out and miserable. I saw Foley Kidney Pills advertised and got a bottle and took them according to directions and results showed almost at once. The pain and dizzy headaches left me, my eye-sight became clear and today I can say I am a well woman, thanks to Foley Kidney Pills." For sale by Howard Gardner.

The sun may shine tomorrow, but that won't serve as an umbrella today.

A LEADING CALIFORNIA DRUGGIST

Pasadena, Cal., March 9, 1911.

Foley and Co., Gentlemen:—We have sold and recommended Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for years. We believe it to be one of the most efficient expectorants on the market. Containing no opiates or narcotics it can be given freely to children. Enough of the remedy can be taken to relieve a cold, as it has no nauseating results, and does not interfere with digestion. Yours very truly, C. H. Ward Drug Co., C. L. Parsons, Sec'y and Treas." Get the original Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the yellow package. For sale by Howard Gardner.

Waste makes haste—in direction of the poorhouse.

Wins Fight For Life.

It was a long and bloody battle for life that was waged by James B. Mershon, of Newark, N. J., of which he writes: "I had lost much blood from lung hemorrhages, and was very weak and run-down. For eight months I was unable to work. Death seemed close on my heels, when I began, three weeks ago, to use Dr. King's New Discovery. But it has helped me greatly. It is doing all that you claim." For weak, sore lungs, obstinate coughs, stubborn colds, hoarseness, la grippe, asthma, hay-fever or any throat or lung trouble its supreme. 50c. and $1. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Fariss-Klutz Drug Co.

Don't find fault. You probably couldn't do half as well as the people you criticise.

Hubby's Happy Hunting.

He sat down with a bounce. He rose with a bound.

"Yow-yow!" he shouted. "I'm stabbed!"

"Good gracious, Cyril, what a noise you do make" exclaimed his wife. "What's the matter?"

"Matter?" yelled Cyril, in anguish. "I'm in pain—in agony! Send for the doctor. Mabel! I can feel the blood running down my leg! Now, keep calm. Cyril!" he went on, capering madly around the room "Keep calm, my boy! On the banks of the Allan water—! Mabel, don't stand there staring! Do something!"

She did. She made a sudden dart forward, wheeled him round with a little squeak of joy, and extracted a long hatpin from his anatomy.

"Why, Cyril, it's my hatpin!" she cried delightfully. "Oh. I am glad! Where ever did you find it?'

WEDDING FLOWERS

Any Kind

Let us send you our booklet telling you all about them.

J. Van Lindley
Nursery Company

We are prepared to do any kind of Hauling—Freight, Household Goods, Office Furniture, Safes, Pianos, Wood, Stone, Lumber, Brick—anything.

Phone No. 8

When you want anything moved.

Cunningham Bros.
Coal---Wood

TAYLOR & HIRE
New Livery Stable

Phone 17. 310 S. Davie St.

FOR GOOD BRICK
See
LIBERTY BRICK CO.
Liberty, N. C.

I WILL
PAINT
Your House

And give you first class work and save you money.

R. E. Andrews
218 West Market St. Phone 938.

You will find nine artists at
The Hotel Guilford
Barber Shop
C. W. EDWARDS, Prop.

TO CURE ANY DISEASE.

The Cause Must be Removed, Same Way With Dandruff.

Kill the germ that causes dandruff, falling hair and baldness, you will have no more dandruff, and your hair must grow luxuriantly. Newbro's Herpicide not only contains the dandruff germ destroyer, but it is also a most delightful hair dressing for regular toilet use. No other hair preparation is on this scientific basis of destoying the dandruff germs. It stops all irritation, keeps the scalp sweet, pure and wholesome. Remember that something claimed to be "just as good," will not do the work of genuine Herpicide. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.
One dollar bottles guaranteed.
Fariss-Klutz Drug Co., and Greensboro Drug Co., Special Agents.

There is
BEAUTY, DURABILITY and SATISFACTION
in every monument made by
Englehart Granite and Marble Works
Our specialty
WINNSBORO BLUE GRANITE.
Phone 281.

Townsend's Bargains.

Don't forget the prices we made you on shoes last week are still in force and here are some more bargains:

2 yd. wide Linen Table Cloth 50c. worth $1.00.

1 3-4yd. wide Table Cloth 49c., worth 90c.

Three other styles at 19, 29, and 39c. worth double.

More than 100 suits Boys' Clothing from 50c. to $4.00; about 1-2 value. Men's Suits $4.50 to $10.00. Men's Pants 50c. to $3.00. Ladies' Vests, good ones at 5c. each. Big stock tableware.

TOWNSEND'S VARIETY STORE.

WOULD CHANGE POSTAGE RATES

Department Wants to Carry Letters For One Cent.

DEFICIT HAS DISAPPEARED.

While Lowering Rate For First Class Matter Effort Will Be Made to Increase Charges For Transporting Periodicals—Change of Sentiment on Unions of Federal Employees.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, June 6.—(Special.)—The regular session of the Sixty-second congress will see a contest between first and second class postage rates. It is expected the postoffice department will make an attempt to establish one cent letter postage and at the same time increase the cent a pound rate on newspapers and periodicals, or at least on periodicals, as that was the form the effort took last winter.

The deficit has been wiped out, and the people will be promised one cent letter postage if there can be an increase of second class rates. Naturally there will be a great demand for the one cent rate. It will come from the big firms and corporations and big business institutions everywhere, as a reduction of the rate will make a vast difference to them.

Even those who have a large business in second class postage will be interested in the one cent postage rate, as they have an immense amount of first class postage to pay.

Where Democrats Hesitate.

The proposition to pass a law allowing government clerks to form unions such as labor organizations have perfected causes conservative Democrats to hesitate. They fear that it may mean disaster to government business if the members of the union should go on a strike. There is also a fear that clerks who may not see fit to join the union may be made to suffer.

There has been a change of sentiment on the subject since the hearings began, and it seems very doubtful whether such a bill will pass the Democratic house.

Farmers Made Good.

The farmers—real farmers, not agriculturists—surprised members of the finance committee by the manner in which they presented the facts and information relative to farming before the committee.

"It shows what our farmers can do," remarked the venerable Senator Cullom. "There is not a phase of farming that has not been discussed in those hearings. Everything relating to the farm, cost of handling and operation, kinds of seed and soil and, in fact, everything that would make a textbook on the subject has been presented by the men who represent the agricultural interests of the country. It shows that intelligence is being used on the farms in the United States."

Why Wasn't It Charlie Taft?

Discussing John Hays Hammond as the special ambassador to the coronation of George V., a woman remarked: "Why in the world did not President Taft send his brother Charles P. Taft as the special ambassador? He could not have paid the British people a higher compliment than to have sent his own brother as his personal representative to the great event in the life of their king."

That might have been all right, but what the American people would have said about "nepotism" would have filled all the scrap baskets of the administration. But many persons will agree that Charles P. Taft would have been the equal of Hammond as the representative of this government.

Heyburn Absolutely Fearless.

Senator Heyburn of Idaho has never lacked the courage of his convictions. There is not a single thing in the senate or outside of it that he hesitates to attack if he does not like it.

He refuses to speak anywhere that "Dixie" is played; he has opposed everything looking to favors to the late Confederacy; he takes a stand on everything and without regard to its unpopularity; he jumps on the newspapers regardless of the fact that they can come back at him.

Heyburn has recently placed himself in opposition to the strict Sunday observance law which is being pressed on congress for regulating the District of Columbia. It takes nerve for any man to make a stand of that kind.

Senate Heaps It On.

While Washington was sweltering on the hottest day of a hot period the senate passed a bill providing for the removal of snow and ice from the streets and sidewalks of the national capital. That is one of the penalties Washington pays for having congress meet one-half of the city government's expenses.

Uncle Sam's Cookbook.

The agricultural department several months ago issued a bulletin of recipes which soon became known as "Uncle Sam's Cookbook." It has become a very popular publication. The demand far exceeds the supply. Congressman Taylor of Colorado has introduced a resolution providing for printing a million copies in order that the people may have all they want of the publication.

IS COBB WORTH $100,000 YEAR?

Value of Detroit's Wonderful Player Difficult to Estimate.

GAME'S GREATEST ATTRACTION

Nearly Every Day Tigers' Right Fielder Pulls Off Something Sensational. Defeated New York Himself Recently—Fans Go to Game to See Cobb.

Leaving out the thrills and getting down to hard cases—large round cases of a value of one buck each—what is Ty Cobb worth to the Detroit club? Ha, ha! Sure you laugh. That has all been thrashed out before. Sure it has. But still it offers an interesting diversion if you haven't anything to do.

Recently Cobb had a real day, whipping the New York Americans practically single handed. He scored from first on a single and from second on a passed ball and then capped his base running feats by rapping out a two bagger which sent two runs home ahead of him and scored himself while Catcher Sweeney was disputing the decision on Bush. On the defense he made a couple of neat catches, on one of them doubling the fleet Hemphill off first.

And now to get down to the mercenary side of the picture. Ty draws a salary which scars around the $10,000 mark, and back in the winter time when the baseball scribes are clinging to the payroll by their eyebrows a discussion was started as to Ty's being worth $100,000 to the Detroit club's owners.

There is a large number of people who dispute the fact that the Georgian is worth $100,000 and earns $10,000 per year. In figuring a man's earning capacity the only safe way to handle the dope is to size up the return due directly to his efforts to his employers.

In Cobb's case this cannot be done with accuracy, but a good line is available. The Tigers have been tearing up the western teams of the league. They walked over New York in the opener, and then the Yanks turned and grabbed two. What was the result? The faint hearted ones promptly pulled the blue stuff and went around sighing. "They've blown now. The east will walk through them." But did they? We guess not.

If New York had made it three straight the result would have been noticeable in the falling off of the attendance. But the Tigers pulled it out of the fire, and Cobb was the chief raker.

What was the result? Cobb's feat meant in the neighborhood of an additional $1,000 in the box office the following afternoon over what would have been there if the Tigers had lost the day before.

And Cobb does such tricks many times during the season. When the team goes east thousands will turn out to see Cobb play—not to see the game, but to see Cobb—people who don't know a baseball from a pumpkin. And more dollars will roll into the Detroit club's coffers.

Yes; it would appear that Ty Cobb is worth his $10,000 per year and could not be duplicated for $100,000.

TIGERS MISS DEL GAINOR.

First Baseman Who Had Wrist Broken Best Detroit Ever Had.

Although Jennings has a good substitute first baseman in Ness, still the Tigers miss the services of Del Gainor. The latter recently had his wrist broken by a pitched ball thrown by

Photo by American Press Association.

DEL GAINOR, TIGERS' YOUNG FIRST SACKER

Jack Coombs and will be out of the game for some time.

Gainor is the best first baseman the Tigers have ever had. He is a grand fielder, a fine thrower, a heavy batter and remarkably speedy. Del was hitting at a .350 clip when he received the injury that put him out of the game.

France Takes to Tennis.

In France tennis is enjoying a big boom. The frog eaters will soon be contenders with the Americans, English and Australians for the world's racket honors. The Parisian youths are making a scientific study of strokes and strategy, and the game is having widespread popularity.

Bodie Making Good For White Sox.

Ping Bodie, who made so many home runs last year in the Pacific Coast league that the secretary had to get an adding machine to keep track of them, is making good with the Chicago White Sox. He is stinging the ball at the rate of .368 per cent.

FALKENBERG STEALS THIRD BAG IN FIVE SEASONS.

The theft of a base by Cy Falkenberg of the Cleveland Americans off Nig Clarke at St. Louis recently was not an unprecedented event, surprising as it may have read when it was flashed over the wires. Fred stole a base last season and also one in 1907, making three stolen bases for him in five seasons. By getting such an early start, however, the elongated pitcher must be intending to go after Eddie Collins' laurels.

MAY FORM NEW LEAGUE.

Eight City Circuit Will Be In Operation Next Season if Plans Don't Fail.

A new Class A league will be in operation in 1912, says a prominent man in baseball.

It is nominally designed to give the patrons of the one club major league cities a chance to see continuous baseball, but really is intended to be a permanent check on the expansion policy of the ambitious American association. The new league as planned at a secret conference recently will be made up of Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, a club on the north side of Chicago and clubs in three cities yet to be selected.

Its players will, according to the plan, be mainly the extra recruits of the sixteen major teams, who will thus obtain steady employment, a better chance to show their actual value and an opportunity of quick recall to the fastest company. A schedule of 140 games, with Sunday ball in Detroit, Cleveland and Cincinnati when the Tigers, Naps and Reds are on the road, and Sunday ball every week in Chicago is part of the program on the carpet now.

Several of the most powerful men in baseball have been planning the new league, and there seems a likelihood that the deal will be put through.

WAGNER IN FINE FORM.

Old Honus Responsible For Many of Pirate Victories.

Hans Wagner is keeping the promise he made Manager Fred Clarke at the close of the 1910 season.

Following the poor work of the Flying Dutchman last year, the boss Buccaneer had a conference with him before Fred departed for his Kansas home last October. He informed him plainly just what the Pittsburg club

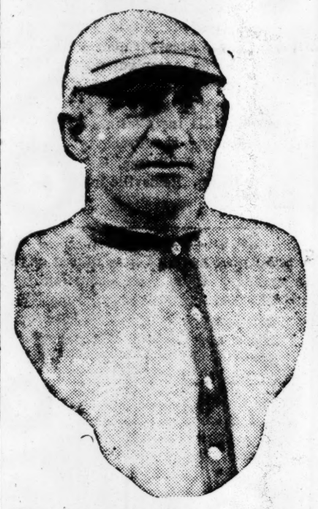

Photo by American Press Association.

HANS WAGNER, PITTSBURG'S VETERAN SHORTSTOP.

would expect of him this year, and Honus promised that he would do as required.

Honus is keeping his word. He is playing magnificent ball from every angle and is a most potent factor in every victory credited to the Pirate crew. For a few days the big fellow suffered a slump in hitting, but it was not much felt, because at that time all the other members of the team were hitting. Now Wagner is doing most of the clouting.

Wagner has been fielding in fine style, and, though he has made several errors, they have been due to his activity and willingness to go after chances which ordinary players would not even tackle.

The Flying Dutchman is playing as good ball as ever in his career, and his friends declare he is delighted with his own showing and is determined to keep it up right through the campaign.

BASE HITS

Connie Mack's son Earl isn't making good with Scranton as a catcher.

"The greatest play I ever saw," says Manager Cantillon of Minneapolis, "was when John Anderson stole second with the bases full."

"Lefty" Russell, Connie Mack's $12,000 beauty, is the Rube Marquard of the American league. He isn't showing much in his early games.

Base stealers like Cobb, Bescher, Collins and Magee are starting a big revival in a department of play in which the old timers excelled the moderns.

Cleveland critics charge that Larry Lajoie covers second base to perfection, but doesn't assist the shortstop in guarding the middle bag as he should. He allows the shortstop to shift for himself. As a result the left side of the infield is weak.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

N. B.—The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

12:20 a. m., No. 29 daily, Birmingham special. Through Pullman sleeping and observation car, New York to Birmingham. Dining car service.

12:32 a. m., No. 32 daily, the Southern's Southeastern Limited Pullman sleeping cars from Jacksonville and Augusta to New York. Also handles Pullman Sleeping car from Raleigh and Greensboro to Washington, D. C., this car ready for occupancy at Greensboro, 10:00 p. m. Dining car service.

12:45 a. m., No. 112 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro, Pullman Sleeping car from Winston-Salem to Raleigh. Open at 9:15.

2:10 a. m., No. 30 daily, Birmingham special, Pullman sleeping and observation car for New York. Day coach to Washington. Dining car service.

2:25 a. m., No. 31 daily. The Southern's Southeastern Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, New York to Jacksonville and Augusta. Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Greensboro and Raleigh. Dining car service.

3:45 a. m., No 45, daily, local for Charlotte, connecting for Atlanta and points South.

7:10 a. m., No 8 daily, local for Richmond connecting at Danville with Norfolk train.

7:20 a. m., No. 37, daily, New York and Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman Drawing-room sleeping cars, and club and observation cars New York to New Orleans. Pullman sleeping cars New York to Asheville, Charlotte and Macon. Pullman Chair car Greensboro to Montgomery. Solid Pullman train. Dining car service.

7:30 a. m., No. 108, daily, for Durham, Raleigh and local points. Handles Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Raleigh.

7:35 a. m., No. 11 daily, local to Atlanta. Sleeping car from Richmond to Charlotte and Norfolk to Asheville.

7:45 a. m., No. 150 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

8:15 a. m., No. 237 daily, for Winston-Salem, and daily except Sunday, for N. Wilkesboro.

9:30 a. m., No. 44 daily, for Washington and points North.

9:40 a. m., No. 144 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles Atlanta-Raleigh sleeping car.

12:30 p. m., No. 21 daily, for Asheville and local points. Handles coaches and parlor car through to Asheville.

12:50 p. m., No., 130 daily for Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington.

12:55 p. m., No 7 daily, local for Charlotte and points South.

1:40 p. m., No. 36 daily, U. S. fast mail for Washington, New York and points North. Handles Pullman Sleeping Cars from Birmingham and New Orleans to New York and Pullman Sleeping Car, Memphis to Richmond. Day coaches to Washington. Dining Car service.

2:20 p. m., No. 207 daily, except Sunday, for Winston-Salem, making connection for North Wilkesboro.

2:30 p. m., No. 151 daily, except Sunday, for Madison.

3:20 p. m., No. 22 daily, for Durham, Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles parlor car to Goldsboro.

3:30 p. m., No. 230 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

3:45 p. m., No. 132 daily for Sanford.

4:55 p. m., No. 131 daily, for Mt. Airy.

6:10 p. m., No. 35 daily, U. S. fast mail for Atlanta and points South. Pullman sleeping cars to New Orleans and Birmingham and Pullman sleeping car Richmond to Asheville, DiDning car service.

6:35 p. m., No. 235 daily, for Winston-Salem.

7:20 p. m., No. 43 daily for Atlanta. Pullman sleeping car and coaches to Atlanta.

10:13 p. m., No. 38 daily, New York, Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, and club and observation cars to New York. Dining car service. Solid Pullman train.

1:20 p. m., No. 233 daily, for Winston-Salem.

10:31 p. m., No. 12 daily, local for Richmond. Handles Pullman sleeping cars for Richmond and Norfolk.

E. H. COAPMAN,
V-P. and Gen. Mgr., Washington, D. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M.,
Washington, D. C.
H. F. CARY, G. P. A.,
Washington, D. C.
R. L. VERNON, D. P. A.,
Charlotte, N. C.
W. H. McCLAMERY, P. & T. A.
Greensboro, N. C.

Admiral Hichborn once had a Chinese servant, named Chow, whom he brought with him from the east. One day Chow asked permission to go to a funeral.

"All right," said the admiral. Then he added, "I suppose you will put a lot of food and sweetments on his grave as they do in China?"

"Allee same China," Chow replied.

"Now, Chow," continued the admiral, "when do you think the dead Chinaman will come up to eat the food you have on his grave?"

"Allee same time Melican man comes up to smellee flowers you leave on his grave," answered Chow urbanely.

"SPECIAL SUMMER INDUCEMENTS"

Store Cooled by Electricity—Double Trading Stamps up to Noon—Sanitary Individual Cups with Ice Water—Ice Cream and Cakes Served Free on 2nd Floor, Between the Hours of 3 and 6 O'clock.

Extraordinary Sale of Ladies

High Class Tailored Spring Suits

At Less than Half Original Prices in Many Instances.

Just 57 Spring Worsted Suits, all of this season's wanted styles. This takes in all suits in our house except Creams, which is not included in the sale.

9 Suits sold for $11.50, sales price $5.95.

13 Suits sold for $15.00 and $17.50, sales price $7.95.

20 Suits sold for $20.00, $22.50, $25.00, sales price $12.95.

3 Suits sold for $35, $50, $60, sales price twenty-five dollars.

Extra sizes or stout sizes, 22 all this season's best goods, sold for $20, $25, $30. Sales price twelve ninety-five.

Hats Trimmed Free

Meyers DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO N.

Home Journal Patterns

Cowboy Baronet Fails to Get a Wife and Joins Salvation Army

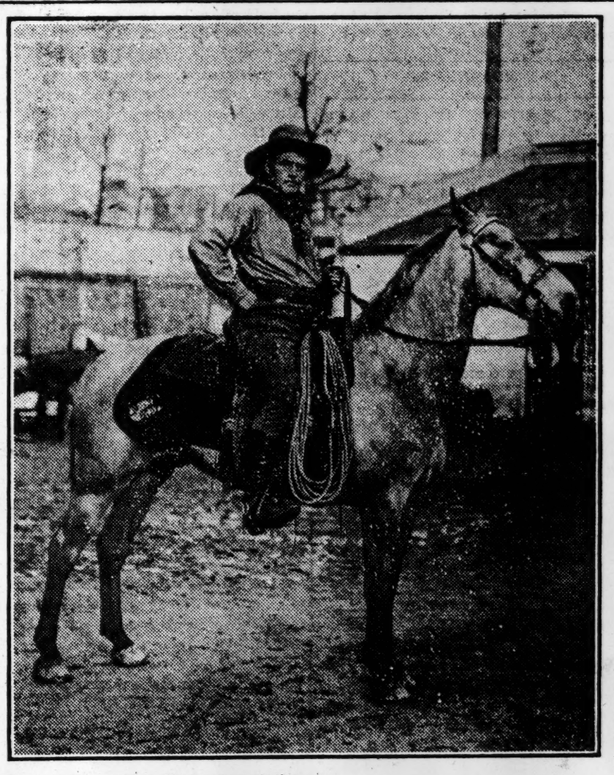

Photo by American Press Association.

SIR GENILLE CAVE-BROWNE-CAVE, known as the cowboy baronet and the twelfth hereditary knight of that title, has become janitor of the Salvation Army barracks in Brooklyn and announces that he will stick to the organization in hopes of being promoted until he becomes an officer. The baron does not expect to find Salvation Army life as exciting as his other experiences in various corners of the globe, but as he is past forty years of age he is willing to be quiet for a time. When he was a boy the present baron was a younger son and as such was put into the navy. He ran away and shipped on a merchant vessel for Australia. Again he was put into the navy, but he failed to pass an examination and was discharged. He joined the army before he was sixteen, served a few years in Africa and India and then resigned. He hunted big game in India for a year, making considerable money by killing tigers and leopards. Then he came to the United States and worked as a cowboy in various western states. He became the champion lassoer, having a record of roping and throwing a steer in nineteen and a half seconds. His elder brother died some time ago, and in 1907 his father died leaving him the title. He was then working on a ranch in Colorado. He went to England, where he found that, though he had a title dating back to the eleventh century, the estates were hopelessly mortgaged and he had no money to maintain the property. He returned to America and announced that he would marry any woman under seventy who had sufficient money to pay the mortgages and take the ancestral home out of pawn. No suitable matrimonial arrangements were made, and now the cowboy baronet has become the Salvation Army baronet.

Patsy Dooland, having appropriated a ham, was unsuccessfully prosecuted for theft. After leaving the court his counsel said to him, "Pat, but you did steal the ham all the same!" To which Pat replied, "Now, sure, your honor, I thought so myself until I heard you speak for me!"

"We must go to some quiet inexpensive place next summer," said the man who worries.

"Good heavens," exclaimed his wife. "Don't talk so gruesomely. You know that there are no longer any quiet or inexpensive places except cemeteries."

He—"Do you know that as long as I have known you, I have never seen you dressed in white?"

She—"Indeed! Are you, then, so partial to the color?"

He—"Not exactly that; but whenever I see a girl dressed in white, I am always tempted to kiss her."

She—"Well you excuse me for a quarter of an hour?"

ISAAC HUFFMAN.

Ohio Senator Who Was Indicted on Bribery Charge.

WANT ADS

Connecting Link Between Buyer & Seller

Classificd Ads One Cent a Word Each Insertion. No ads taken for less than Twenty-five Cents for First Insertion. Situation Want Ads Free One Time.

WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE—2 GOOD SOLICITORS, apply with references to circulation manager, The Greensboro Telegram.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNished rooms for light housekeeping. Address "X. Y. Z." care Telegram. 3t.

WANTED—TO BORROW MONEY IN amounts of $100 to $500 on first mortgage securities. Will pay 8 per cent. interest per annum. Address box 42, Greensboro, N. C. 3-9-tf.

WANTED AT ONCE—2 GOOD SOLICITORS, apply with references to circulation manager, The Greensboro Telegram. tf.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN THE Cotton business in our Sample rooms; two weeks to complete course; high salaried positions secured. Charlotte Cotton School, Charlotte, N. C. 5-18-Thurs.-Sun.-Tues.-tf.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK on a Pressing Machine and make himself generally useful. Apply to Brill's Steam Dye House, 208 North Elm St. 6-6-3t

WANTED—MEN TO TAKE A THIRTY days Practical course in our Machine Shops, learn the Automobile business and accept good positions. Charlotte Auto School, Charlotte, N. C. 5-18 Thurs.-Sun.-Tues.-tf.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A LADY FITTER AND one to alter coat suits. Address Miss York at Meyer's Department Store. 6-7-tf

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

LAIDLER HOTEL—OPPO. DEPOT. Mrs. A. C. Laidler, Prop. American and European plan. Hot and cold baths. Electric lighted. Large sample room. Everything new. Rates $1.50 and $2.00. Special weekly rates. Special dinner, 35c. 6-2-6t

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. E. THOMPSON FURNITURE REpair shop. Phone 1604. 863 Bellevue street. 5-31-13t-e.o.d. Wed.-Fri.-Sun.

FOR SWEET PEAS PHONE 1494. Mrs. Hunter, West Lee street. 6-1-6t

EVERYTHING REPAIRED AT McAdoo Garage. 5-19-tf.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE-FOURTHS MILE from the end of the car line, Asheboro street, 7 acres of ground and a good 7 room house. Apply to G. P. Crutchfield, or Phone 568. 6-6-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—25,000 EASTERN YAM Sweet Potato slips. C. M. King, Phone 665. 6-7-6t

FOR SALE—NICE COUNTRY HOME. Guilford Co. Co-Operative Supply Co., 605 South Elm St. 2t. *

FOR SALE—GEISER PATENT NO. 2 Threshing outfit. First class condition. McAdoo Garage. 5-19-tf.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE suburban home in Greensboro, this is the J. M. Millikan residence in Glenwood, containing about two acres of land, with 450 feet of street car frontage with a modern nine room house, with all the conveniences. Electric lights, sewer and bath on both floors, hot and cold water range in kitchen, large barn, poultry yard and houses, good orchard, etc. Good graded school now being built in sight of this place, it has everything to make it a real home. The owner has good reason for selling. This property will be sold at a great bargain. For price and terms see Greensboro Real Estate Exchange. Phone 451. 6-4-3t.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE ENGINE 27 horse power, good condition. McAdoo Garage. 5-19-tf.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD SPRING drays and harness. Apply to N. J. McDuffie. 6-4-2t

FOR SALE—1 NINE HORSE POWER Foss gasoline engine mounted. McAdoo Garage. 5-19-tf.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF PARTS for machinery, shafting, pulleys, etc. Southern Junk & Hide Co., S. Davie Street. tf.

FOR SALE — GASOLINE, 6-HORSE power engine pratically new. McAdoo Garage. 5-19-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEAVY HAULING. IF YOU HAVE anything heavy you want moved or hauled a distance, get our prices. Horse or steam power. Glenn Bros., 334 E. McCulloch street. Phone 1053. tf.

50 acre dairy and truck farm

For Sale

two miles from center of city, on macadam road, 5 room house, barn, etc. Terms to suit purchaser.

BROWN
Real Estate Comp'y.
109 E. Market St.

For Sale

Stovewood, split or in blocks, delivered at $1 per load. Order trial load and see how much good wood you get. Cord wood all kinds at $3 per cord. W. F. Clarida, 'Phone 1404.

FOR RENT

Eight room house, Spring street; in good condition; close in.....$25.00
House No. 436 Church Street, new, all modern improvements.....$35.00
4-room house, Price street, in apartment house $8.00
8-room house, Asheboro street; on car line, large lot $20.00
House No. 919 Pearson street, 7 rooms, newly painted $15.00
House No. 405 North Cedar street, 7-room, modern $18.00
5-room cottage, Haywood street, .$4.00

Southern Real Estate Co.
T. D. SHARPE, Mgr. Rent Dept.
Phone 829. 112 E. Market St.

By Way of Suggestion

Have you any articles around the house—old clothes, old furniture or anything else from which you have derived good service, and of which you would be glad to dispose?

Try a For Sale Ad In The Telegram Want Page. You Will Get RESULTS

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power vested in the mortgagee by virtue of a certain mortgage deed, executed by Louis Minter and wife, Annie Minter, to E. M. Huffines on the 27th day of August, 1903, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Guilford County, in Book 155 page 165, which said mortgage was duly assigned to T. T. Brooks, guardian, the undersigned will expose for sale, at public auction, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1911, at 12 o'clock, noon, a certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county of Guilford, State of North Carolina, Gilmer township, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the North side of Gorrell street, 20 feet West of Benbow's line; thence West with Gorrell street, 54 feet to a stake; thence North 144 feet more or less to a stake in D. W. C. Benbow's line; thence in an Easterly direction, 54 fee t to a stake in Benbow's line; thence South 144 feet more or less to the point of beginning.

Terms of sale, cash.

This the 5th day of June, 1911.

T. T. BROOKS, Guardian, Assignee.
E. M. HUFFINES, Mortgagee,
Wed. 4t-8-7-14-21-28

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power vested in the mortgagee by virtue of a certain mortgage deed, executed by Andrew Walker and wife, Alice Walker, to Margaret Murray, on the 28th day of October, 1904, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Guilford county, N. C., in Book 165, page 590, the undersigned will expose for sale, at public auction, at the court house door in the city of Greensboro, N. C., on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, a certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county of Guilford, State of North Carolina, Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of A. G. Tyson, and bounded as follows:

Beginning on Gorrell street, 100 feet east of the intersection of Gorrell and New streets, also on the north side of Gorrell street; thence East 50 feet to a stake; thence North 144 feet more or less, to Benbow's line; thence in a westerly direction, 50 feet to a stake; thence South 144 feet more or less to the beginning.

Terms of sale, cash.

This the 5th day of June, 1911.

MARGARET MURRAY, Mortgagee.
Wed. 4t-8-7-14-21-28

SALE OF PLANT AND PROPERTY OF KIRKPATRICK BRICK CO.

Pursuant to and under the authority of an order of the Superior Court of Guilford County, made and entered at April term, 1911, in the civil action therein pending entitled "J. C. Morris et al. vs. Kirkpatrick Brick Company", the undersigned, as receiver of said Kirkpatrick Brick Company, will on Wednesday, the 14th day of June, 1911, offer for sale on the premises upon which is located the plant of said Kirkpatrick Brick Company, situated about one and one-half miles Northwest of the city of Greensboro, North Carolina, all of the property, both real and personal, of said Kirkpatrick Brick Company including a tract of land containing about thirty-five and one-half acres, together with the buildings and other structures thereon, as also all the machinery, apparatus and supplies heretofore used in connection with the business of said Kirkpatrick Brick Company in the preparation and manufacture of brick. The entire property will be first offered for sale as divided into parts and will then be offered for sale as a whole, the land being divided into lots. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids and all bids will be subject to confirmation by the court.

Hour of sale, 10 a. m.

Further information and details may be obtained by application to the undersigned.

O. W. MONROE,
Receiver Kirkpatrick Brick Company.
June 3—10t.

TO THE PUBLIC.

License taxes for all businesses, trades, etc., in the city for Greensboro, are now due and payable at the City Hall, Department of Public Accounts and Finances.

All merchants, and men of other callings, will please call and secure their licenses at once, and oblige.

Yours respectfully,
T. J. MURPHY,
6-7-3t Com. of Finance.

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE
IF YOU WANT TO BUY, BORROW, SELL OR INSURE
TELL IT TO
GUILFORD INSURANCE & REALTY CO.
BONDS-LOANS GREENSBORO, N.C.

MANAGERS:

O. W. Carr & Co., Greensboro Loan & Trust Co., Insurance Dept., Dixie Fire Insurance Co., Local Agency Dept.

G. W. PATTERSON. President.
J. W. FRY, Vice-President.
O. L. GRUBBS, Secretary.
LULU B. CARR, Treasurer.
H. R. BUSH, Mem. Board Directors.

Office: First floor Greensboro Loan & Trust Building.
'Phone 312.

DAILY MARKET REPORTS

Weekly Government Weather Review.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Weekly mean temperatures were from one to ten degrees above normal throughout the cotton growing states. Mean temperatures reanged from 70 to 80 degrees over the estern, from 80 to 84 over the central and from 80 to 85 over the Western portion of the cotton region. Maximum temperatures of 100 degrees or higher were recorded in many localities. The lowest mean temperature was 70 degrees at Asheville, N. C., and the highest 85 at Forth Worth, Texas. No precipitation, or only light amounts, occurred in the greater portion of Texas, Southern Arkansas, Northern Louisiana and Western Alabama. Elsewhere light to moderate showers occurred but the amounts were generally insufficient and drouthy conditions prevail in many localities. More than two inches occurred at but one station. Clinton, La., where the total was 2.81.

COTTON LETTER TO J. E. LATHAM.

New Orleans, La., June 6.—Liverpool feels the after effect of the Whitsuntide holidays which are distinctly labor holidays and was rather disappointing in consequence. Old crops were about two lower, new about 3 lower than due. Spots five higher, sales 2,000. However, Liverpool has very little to do just now with our markets. The course of both the old and new crops is being shaped on this side and weather conditions more than anything else govern price ideas. The map shows fair and hot weather over the entire Western half of the belt, no rain except a shower at Houston Texas, part cloudy in Alabama and the Atlantics. Pretty good light showers in North Alabama and the Atlantics but the map does not show a single inland station with even quarter of an inch rain.

Indications are for stationary conditions, possibly some light thundershowers in the Carolinas and East Tennessee, but no general rain such as isneeded, is yet in sight. Northwest Arkansas and the Northwestern corner of Oklahoma may be visited by a storm.

The market opened a few points off on selling on the disappointing Liverpool and showers in the Atlantics but absorbed, the new crops selling two well to be much affected. It settled around 13.30 for October to await the weekly government weather report.

HAYWARD & CLARK.

LIVERPOOL CLOSE.

June	810½
June and July	800
July and August	794
August and September	764½
September and October	724½
October and November	708
November and December	702½
December and January	700½
January and February	
February and Mach	700½
March and April	702

Tone Quiet. Middling 8.38.

NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	15.84	15.93	15.79	15.92
Aug.	15.25	15.33	15.18	15.29
Oct.	13.40	13.57	13.35	13.52
Dec.	13.32	13.50	13.28	13.47
Jan.	13.31	13.49	13.26	13.47
Mch.	13.37	13.54	13.35	13.53

CHICAGO CLOSE.

	July	Sept.	Dec.
Wheat	91⅝	89⅜	91⅜
Corn	53⅞	54⅞	53.
Oats	36⅝	36⅞	38.
Pork	14.90	14.55	
Lard	8.22	8.32	7.95
Ribs	8.07	8.00	

Purchases Interest in Winston-Salem Store

W. D. Meyer, of the Meyer's Department Store, returned yesterday afternoon from Winston-Salem where he closed a deal whereby the Meyer's Company becomes the principal stockholder in the Hitchcock-Trotter Company, a big dry goods and millinery establishment of the Twin City. The capital stock of the company will be increased at one from $25,000 to $75,000. The Meyer's Company now controls 142 stores in various cities throughout the country, of all which are doing a flourishing business.

For limited time paper for room 14x14, only $2.00. Paris Glass Decorating Co.

Stenographers May Organize.

All stenographers of Guilford county are invited to attend a meeting Friday night at 8 o'clock in the parlor of the McAdoo hotel to consider joining the N. C. Stenographers Association.

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Greensboro:

Section 1.—That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, expose, or offer for sale on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, goods, wares, or merchandise, provided, however, that this section shall not be constructed as prohibiting the sale of any article or thing of necessity. Provided also, that ice cream, cigars, tobaccos, newspapers and periodicals shall be construed as necessities; and provided further, that soft drinks, when sold at soda fountains, restaurants or cafes shall also be construed as necessities.

Section 2.—That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to operate or run, or be engaged in the operating or running on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, any locomotive engine for the purpose of shifting any trains, car or cars on any railroad track within the corporate limits of the city of Greensboro between the hours of 5 a. m. and 10 p. m.; provided this section shall not be construed to prohibit the running or operating of such locomotive engine or engines as may be necessary for the purpose of handling or shifting passenger trains, coaches or any car or cars loaded with perishable freight of any kind.

Section 3.—That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to conduct or keep open any restaurant or cafe within the corporate limits of said city on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, except such as are also conducted as restaurants or cafes on other days of the week.

Section 4.—Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of this ordinance shall for each offense be liable to a fine of $25.

Section 5.—That this ordinance shall not be held to apply to Lindley Park.

Section 6.—That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the above are hereby repealed.

Section 7.—That this ordinance shall be in force and effect from twentieth day after its publication.

By order of Board of Commissioners.

J. S. MICHAUX,
City Clerk.

Orange Presbytery Meets at Milton

Rev. R. M. Williams returned yesterday from Milton where he attended an adjourned meeting of the Orange Presbytery, held for the purpose of examining, ordaining and installing Rev. N. R. Clayton as pastor of the Presbyterian church at that place.

Presbytery also received from the Lexington, Va., Presbytery Rev. Mr. Cassidy who has accepted the call to the pastorate of a number of churches in Caswell county. Arrangements were also made for his installation.

Those attending the Presbytery were Rev. R. Murphy Williams, Greensboro; Rev. D. I. Craig, Reidsville and P. H. Gwynn.

Excursion to Winston.

A number of baseball fans of the city have arranged to run an excursion to Winston-Salem on Saturday, June 17, on the occasion of the ball game between the Patriots and Twins. The fare for the round trip will be $1 and a number of fans are making arrangements to see the game.

Business Change.

Cummins Mebane has withdrawn from the partnership of Miller and Mebane. Duke Robbins will succeed Mr. Mebane and the business will continue as formerly.

Prominent Japanese Here.

Rev. Zepsky Hinorhara, of Osaka, Japan, spent last night in the city the guest of Rev. J. Walter Long. He was on his way to Durham to be present at the Trinity College commencement, from which institution he graduated about five years ago with both the A. B. and A. M. honors. For five years he has rendered noble service as pastor of a church in Osaka, a city of one and a quarter million people. He will spend the summer in North Carolina traveling and speaking in the interest of the church in Japan. His work will be of an educational and inspirational nature. In the fall he expects to enter the Theological Department of Vanderbilt University, where he will spend two years before going back to his work and family in Japan.

WANTED AT ONCE—2 GOOD SOLICITORS, APPLY WITH REFERENCES TO CIRCULATION MANAGER, THE GREENSBORO TELEGRAM. tf.

Hub ((with irritation)—Why is it that you women insist upon having the lest word?

Wifey (calmly)—We don't. The only reason we get it is because we always have a dozen arguments left when you stupid men are all run out.

Full-Blooded Indians.

"Even among the Five Civilized Tribes there still remain many communities wholly full blood," said Capt. M. N. Lewis of Pensacola, Fla. "These people drift together, following their own ideas of life, speaking their own language and retiring before the whites with the same strange reserve and pride that characterized them in their wild state."—Washington Herald.

Special Sale

WOOLEN COAT SUITS AND SILK DRESSES AT EXACTLY

Half Price!

This Sale includes every WOOLEN COAT SUIT AND SILK DRESS in the house regardless of quality or price. Every conceivable shade imaginable in the season's most advanced styles, embracing Navies, Blacks, Creams, Tans, Grays and Mixed Materials.

Remember the cost is just

One-Half

of the regular price, which means for less than they cost us. None taken or sent on approval.

Agents for Butterick Patterns

Mail Orders Our Specialty.

Ellis, Stone & Co.

The Daylight Store

Last Call For Listing Taxes

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 20 of the Machinery Act, to all persons in Gilmer and Morehead townships, required to list property or poll for taxation, and from whom the assistant assessors failed to obtain such list during the month of May that—

THE ASSISTANT ASSESSORS FOR GILMER AND MOREHEAD TOWNSHIPS WILL BE IN CORRIDOR OF THE COURT HOUSE FROM JUNE 1st TO JUNE 15th TO RECEIVE SUCH LIST, AND AFTER THE ABOVE DATE THE TAX LIST WILL BE CLOSED.

Attention is also called to the fact that

FAILURE TO LIST WILL RESULT IN YOUR BEING DOUBLE-TAXED as required by Section 80 of the Machinery Act, and the taxpayer failing to list also subjects himself to a misdemeanor. (Section 80, Machinery Act.)

Please do not fail to see the assessors before expiration of above date, if you have not already given in your list.

6-7-1tt

STREET CAR SCHEDULE.

Following is the street car schedule of the North Carolina Public Service Company:

For South Greensboro and Lindley Park.

Beginning at 6:10 a. m. and continuing until 11:10 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 10 minutes after the hour, 10 minutes before the hour and on the half hour.

For White Oak.

Beginning at 6 a. m and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour and the half hour.

For Proximity.

Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour, at 15 minutes past, half past and 15 minutes before the hour.

For Piedmont.

Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour.

For Gate City.

Beginning at 5:45 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 15 minutes before the hour on the hour, and 15 minutes after the hour.

Sundays the cars start two hours later than on week days, but otherwise the schedule is the same on Sunday as on the other days of the week.

New To-day!

Ladies' and Misses' White Guaranted Hose
25 Cents.

House Dresses and Shirt Waists.
White Slippers for Ladies, Misses and Children.
Dull Kid Oxfords and Sandals—the Newest Footwear for Ladies.

J. M. HENDRIX & CO.

223 SOUTH ELM STREET
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

Have You Commenced Saving
The TELEGRAM'S BASE-BALL COUPONS?

You will find elsewhere in this paper a COUPON which when properly filled in and presented at the office of The Greensboro Telegram with 11 other coupons will entitle you to a copy of "FACTS FOR FANS." This is your opportunity to get a complete record of all baseball happenings, rules, individual averages, team averages, players' names and most any other information that you desire for all organized leagues.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

Begin with today's Coupon and save a Coupon each day untill you have 12. Present these at the Office or mail them in (when mailing send two cent stamp for postage), and you will receive in return one copy of the little book full of interesting information to you

May Business and June Prospects

May was the biggest month of this year. June is going to be bigger still. We are going to make it so by showing better attractions than ever.

The people read our announcements, and when they go to purchase find things exactly as represented. They do not have to look around, but find choicer selections and better quality.

Help us to improve our business again THIS MONTH.

Huntley-Stockton-Hill Co.
The Leaders.

COMMISSIONERS OF COUNTY ADJOURNED AFTER BUSY SESSION

Paid Bills Amounting to $12,000 And Apportioned Funds For Roads—County Surveyor Estimates Cost of Draining Reedy Fork at $25,000.

The Board of County Commissioners completed their monthly session yesterday afternoon and adjourned. The session lasted for two days, during which time a large amount of work was accomplished. The monthly bills aggregated in the neighborhood of $12,000. This was an unusual amount, however, and is accounted for by the fact that about $2,500 went to the school fund and $2,500 in part payment for the court house annex.

The major portion of yesterday was devoted to road matters, there being a large number of road petitions filed at previous meetings of the board.

The board on Monday granted a franchise to the North Carolina Public Service Company to build a car track out Elm street, extended, to a point opposite the Country Club. Miss Minnie Williams, who has been court stenographer since that office was created two years ago, was unanimously elected to serve during the next two years.

The commissioners apportioned the following amounts to the various townships to be expended by the township supervisors of the roads:

Washington	$400
Rock Creek	$600
Greene	$400
Madison	$400
Jefferson	$400
Clay	$400
Monroe	$400
Gilmer	$700
Fentress	$400
Center Grove	$400
Morehead	$700
Sumner	$400
Bruce	$400
Friendship	$400
Jamestown	$500
Oak Ridge	$400
Deep River	$400
High Point	$700
Total	$8,400

The county surveyor presented a rough sketch of the country embraced in the bill instructing the county to have drained the lands adjacent to Reedy Fork River. The surveyor roughly estimated that the cost of deepening the main channel would be in the neighborhood of $25,000. This work would enable the farmers to drain and put into cultivation some five thousand acres of fertile land, some of it being the richest soil in the entire county.

The county commissioners are of the opinion that the carrying out of the provisions of the law will work a tremendous hardship on a large number of the farmers owning property that will be effected. However, it is believed that in a few years every farmer would be more than repaid for the expense incurred in that the lands, which are now but marshes and swamps, would yield hundreds of bushels of corn per acre.

According to a rough estimate the cost of deepening the main channel would be $25,000, a cost of $5 for each acre drained. Then the land owners would have to go to the expense of cutting ditches from points on the land to the main channel and this, together with getting the land in shape for cultivation, would cost not less than $25 per acre. However, if a farmer could get an acre in shape for cultivation for say $30 he could cultivate the acre for a small additional cost and raise at least 100 bushels of corn at 60 cents per bushel he would make $60, a net gain of at least $20 for the first year and he would then have his land in excellent condition for the second year when his yield would be almost clear profit.

We do anything from polishing floors to frescoing a ceiling. Paris Glass Decorating Co.

Index to Judgment Docket.

J. B. Thrope yesterday turned over the county commissioners an index to the judgment docket of Superior court, the same having been just completed. The index is one of the most complete kinds ever seen in this section. With the assistance of the judgment docket index one can immediately tell where to find the judgment in any case tried since courts have been held in the county. The work of going over the several books of the judgment docket and having each name indexed was quite a tedious task and some time was required to complete the task. The commissioners were highly pleased with the work and the clerks in the office of Clerk Forbis are simply delighted with the index.

WANTED AT ONCE—2 GOOD SOLICITORS, APPLY WITH REFERENCES TO CIRCULATION MANAGER, THE GREENSBORO TELEGRAM. tf.

Women and Society

Miss Phyllis Woodall was a visitor to High Point yesterday.

Mrs. W. G. Bradshaw and Miss Edith Bradshaw, of High Point, visited friends in the city yesterday.

Miss Aileen Hodgin, who has been visiting relatives in the city, left yesterday for her home in Charlotte.

Miss Myrtle Sherrill, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sherrill, was Monday removed to St. Leo's hospital for an operation in a case of acute appendicitis. Dr. J. G. Sherrill, brother of Mr. Sherrill, of Louisville, Ky., arrived last night to perform the operation.

Miss Lillie Sherrod, of High Point, who has been visiting Mrs. W. L. Morrow, returned home last evening.—Winston-Salem Journal.

Mrs. M. W. Grant and children are in Salisbury, the guests of Mrs. Parker Holmes.

Mrs. F. H. Shepard, of Salisbury, is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Carson in this city.

Miss Pearl Ashworth, who has been the guest of Miss Edna Roberts in Winston-Salem, is at present visiting in Kernersville.

Miss Hester Smith of this city has returned from Winston-Salem, where she visited Miss Myrtle Peddicord.

Miss Mary Burkheimer is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. C. Smith in Wilmington.

Mrs. T. H. Croker, of Middleburg, who has recently been the guest of her brother, John S. Michaux, left yesterday for Montreat, where she will visit Mrs. McConnell.

Miss Immogene Patterson left last night to visit her sister in Jacksonville, Fla., after which she will spend a few days at Lake Butler.

Mrs. C. T. Lipscomb is visiting at Mt. Airy White Sulphur Springs.

Mrs. M. S. Jeffries and daughter, Miss Mabel are spending their summer vacation in Sulphur, Okla., and at Colorado Springs, Col.

At her hospitable and artistic home, at Elizabeth, Mrs. Frank R. McNinch has three very charming guests, her sister. Misses Ruth and Huldah Groome, of Greensboro, and Miss Mary White Dingley, of Baltimore. Miss Dingley was Mrs. McNinch's maid of honor when she was married.—Charlotte News.

Miss Jean Dowd will entertain a few friends at her home on North Tryon street this evening at 8.30 o'clock to meet her charming guest, Miss Katherine Parker, of Greensboro, who arrived Saturday night.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Miss Elizabeth Westbrook has gone to Macon, Ga., to visit relatives.

Miss Myrtle Sherrill, who was carried to St. Leo's hospital Monday for an operation for appendicitis, was operated on yesterday and at a late hour last night her condition was regarded as favorable.

Mrs. W. L. Wharton and Mrs. W. H. McLean left yesterday afternoon for Burlington, being representatives of the Bethel Presbyterian church to the conference of Presbyterian women there.

Miss Bertha Plott has gone to Elon College to visit her cousin, Miss Sudie Iseley, and to attend commencement there this week.

Mrs. E. L. Bradford, who has been visiting Mrs. S. T. Elmore, for some time, returned last night to her home in Passaic, N. J.

Mrs. S. L. Alderman, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Bessie, and sister, Miss Mary Sherrill, who recently received an A. M. degree at Randolph-Macon College, returned home last night from Lynchburg, from the commencement exercises of that institution.

Lawn Party Near McLeansville.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Mt. Pleasant church near McLeansville will give a lawn party Friday evening, the 9th, beginning at 5 o'clock.

Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Andrew were given a surprise party by their children and grandchildren on the occasion of their fiftieth wedding anniversary. The festivities were in the nature of a picnic dinner.

Philatheas Elect Officers.

The Philathea class of the First Reformed church in regular business session last evening with Misses Mayme and Era Fountain, Bragg street. Following the business session cream and cake were served and a general good time had. The next meeting of the class will be with the Misses Sneed, Piedmont Heights on the first Tuesday in July. The class last night elected the following officers:

President, Miss Maude Trent.
Vice-President, Miss Mayme Fountain.
Secretary, Miss Grace Hiatt.
Treasurer, Miss Grace Wray.
Press Reporter, Miss Myrtle Blaylock.
Teacher, Rev. Shuford Peeler.

For limited time paper for room 14x14, only $2.00. Paris Glass Decorating Co.

PERSONAL MENTION

Allan Pearce has returned from his studies at Trinity College.

H. W. Wharton left yesterday for a business visit to Asheboro.

M. S. Fink left yesterday for a short vacation in Tampa, Fla.

Tod Clark returned to his home yesterday from atending Trinity Park School.

C. M. Vanstory, accompanied by his two sons, Robert C. and Master Neil left yesterday for Fayetteville to spend a few days with friends.

Ernest Ham has returned from Staunton, Va., where he has been in school at Staunton Military Academy.

Wilfred Carr will leave today for Old Trinity to spend the summer with his grandmother, Mrs. O. W. Carr.

E. S. Welborn, of High Point, spent yesterday in the city.

Paul Dickson, of Raeford, was a business visitor to the city yesterday.

Mr. H. C. Colerider and daughter, Mrs. T. D. Sharp, with whom he has been visiting for some time, returned yesterday to the home of the former in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fleming and small son, Preston Fleming, are spending their vacation at Connelly's Springs.

Capt. and Mrs. M. O. Sherrill left this afternoon for Greensboro, called there by the illness of a little grandchild who will have to undergo an operation. It is hoped that the little one will soon be restored to health.—Raleigh Times.

A. B. Kimball left yesterday for a trip to Randleman and Asheboro in the interest of the bankrupt properties of the Randleman Mills.

D. R. Boyles, of the Boyles Bros. Co., of Winston-Salem, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McAlister are expected to arrive home tonight from a visit to Atlantic City.

W. C. Devin, after spending several days with his family who are visiting Capt. and Mrs. Bernard, returned yesterday to Oxford.

Rev. and Mrs. E. K. McLarty returned yesterday from attending Commencement at Trinity College.

E. Ray Bond returned yesterday from a trip to Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bray will return tonight from an outing at Hot Springs, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Sherrill, of Raleigh, and Dr. J. G. Sherill, of Louisville, Ky., are guests at the home of Mr. S. L. Alderman for a few days.

W. H. Swift returned last night from a trip to Murphy, Cherokee county, where Monday night he delivered an address to the graduating class of the county high school.

Baby chicks should not be pestered to death with the head lice nuisance. It means heavy loss to you if you don't get rid of the pest. Conkey's Head Lice Ointment at Howard Gardner's will save you dollars. It's so easy to use. Ask for Conkey's Poultry Book—no charge.

WANTED AT ONCE—2 GOOD SOLICITORS, APPLY WITH REFERENCES TO CIRCULATION MANAGER, THE GREENSBORO TELEGRAM. tf.

The price goes down ten cents every day, except Sunday, and the price is very low to begin with.

Have you looked at our Shoe Window lately?

We are trying a new plan for disposing of odd pairs, sample shoes and broken lots.

They are placed in the window marked in plain figures at a reduced price, and the price is still further reduced TEN CENTS EVERY DAY until the shoes are sold.

Last week a pair of Men's Four Dollar Oxfords went down to $1.50 before they were sold; a $3.50 pair was taken

at two dollars; one three dollar pair went at $1.30. Another $3.00 pair at $1.05, and so on.

Keep an eye on the window and don't wait too long or the other fellow will get the pair YOU WANT.

Thacker & Brockmann.

NORTH STATE CAPITAL NEWS

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, June 6.—Ed Pearce, the young man brought here from Zebulon last night terribly beaten up by a negro, died today in Rex hospital. The negro who made the assault was captured late last night in Nash county and brought to jail here this afternoon. Will Weaver is his name and he is seventeen years old. Pearce was drunk at the time he had the row with the negro who beat him terribly about the head, using a big stick. Pearce leaves a wife and five children.

Governor Kitchin orders a special term of Buncombe county Superior Cout to continue two weeks from July 3 to be known as the "tiger court" in that it is to try a bunch of the sensational retailing cases that have stirred the "Mountain City" the past several weeks. Judge J. L. Webb is to preside. There is, also, a special term of court ordered for Edgecombe county to continue one week from June 26, Judge Webb presiding. This court is to be for civil cases.

An exchange of courts is approved by Governor Kitchin between Judge Ward and Judge O. H. Allen by which Judge Allen is to preside over the Lenoir court in the stead of Judge Ward, beginning July 3.

The Corporation Commission has procured the appointment of T. R. Rouse as temporary receiver to wind up the affairs of The Bank of LaGrange, closed yesterday on account of bad financial condition and mismanagement. The appointment was procured last night from Judge Whedbee, at Goldsboro and is effective at once. Rouse has been for quite a while cashier of the Rouse Banking Company of LaGrange. It is not expected that any of the depositors will lose anything by the closing of the bank.

The three days conference of prominent educators who are to be assigned during the summer to holding teachers institutes for the public school teachers in various counties scheduled to hold them this season, convened here today in the senate chamber of the State House. State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner made a brief address in which he outlined his ideas of the scope of the work that should characterize the institutes. There are to be about 30 of them this season. The law requires that every county must hold one at least every two years. Probably two thirds of the counties held institutes last summer, hence the falling of this time. Participants in the program today in the work of presenting ideas for conducting the county institutes were A. J. Barwick, of the State department of education; J. A. Bivens, of the State department of education; Miss Emens, Miss Anna Meade Michaux, Prof. M. C. S. Noble, J. A. Matheson and Mrs. D. W. Meade.

The new salary law for Wake county officials has just gone into effect, having been enacted by the last legislature to be effective the first Monday in June. Under the new law the sheriff receives $2,750; the clerk of the court $2,750; the register of deeds $2,500; the treasurer $2,000 and the auditor, (a new office) $1,800.

Zeb Nugent, a Stokes county man who was sentenced in 1893 in Stokes court to serve five years in the penitentiary for larovent and who eseaped from Castle Haynes convict camp soon after his commitment, has just been recaptured near Mt. Airy and recommitted to the penitentiary. He claims that he served as a volunteer in the Spanish-American war and has been about the county quite a good deal. His parents live eight miles from Mt. Airy and he had slipped into the county to see the old folks when the sheriff of Stokes caught him.

The North Carolina Corporation commission announces its opinion that the cities and incorporated towns in this State have the right to leave the actual fixing of the tax rates for city purposes this year until after the new tax valuations are made. The matter can be opened at the June meetings this week and final action deferred until the new tax valuations are finished and in hand. It is expected that the re-assessments this year will greatly increase the aggregate so that it will be possible to have lower tax rates in many towns and cities.

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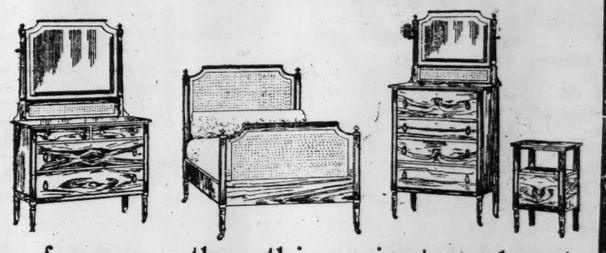

and and see our stock of many other things just as handsome and attractive. We save hundreds of dollars in rent owning our own store, and can save you from twenty to thirty per cent.

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BELOW POST OFFICE.

Worn Women

Women, worn and tired from overwork, need a tonic. That feeling of weakness or helplessness will not leave you of itself. You should take Wine of Cardui, that effectual remedy for the ailments and weaknesses of women. Thousands of women have tried Cardui and write enthusiastically of the great benefit it has been to them. Try it—don't experiment—use this reliable, oft-tried medicine.

TAKE **CARDUI**

J 33

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Rena Hare, of Pierce, Fla., tried Cardui and afterward wrote: "I was a sufferer from all sorts of female trouble, had pain in my side and legs, could not sleep, had shortness of breath. "I suffered for years, until my husband insisted on my trying Cardui. The first bottle gave me relief and now I am almost well." Try Cardui. 'Twill help you.

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The Best Place to Eat
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WE CATER TO PARTICULAR PEOPLE

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356 S. Elm Street JOHN D. GALLINS, Prop.

Dogs Have a Prominent Place In New York's Police Parade

Photos by American Press Association.

NEARLY a score of dogs are attached to the New York police department, and they had a prominent place in the recent annual police parade. Each of the canine guardians of the peace was held in leash by a bluecoated policeman, but such restraint was hardly necessary, for the dogs marched along as sedately and as proudly as the bipeds. The dogs were imported from Europe and are attached to stations in thinly settled sections of the city, which districts they patrol at night and keep a sharp lookout for prowlers. About 6,000 policemen were in the line of march and were reviewed by Governor Dix, Mayor Gaynor and other dignitaries. Most of the policemen naturally were on foot, but there was a large contingent mounted on horses and a smaller number riding bicycles and motorcycles. After the parade the score of bluecoats who had won medals for conspicuous bravery during the past year were lined up, and Mayor Gaynor pinned their decorations on their breasts.

Seymour—Why did you leave Flannigan's boarding house?

Ashley—There was too much sleight of hand work going on.

Seymour—Sleight of hand work?

Ashley— Yes; Mrs. Flannigan got the coffee and tea from the same pot.

Mrs. McKool—There's a man right in this town who hasn't spoken to his wife for 10 years.

Mr. McKool—Well, give him time; he may be able to get a word in before he dies.

Personals From Reidsville Review.

Mrs. F. T. Preddy, of Memphis, Tenn., who has been visiting her Reidsville relatives, entered St. Leo's hospital, Greensboro, Sunday for treatment. Mr. Preddy arrived from Memphis today.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Joyce's little child, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Leo's hospital, Greensboro, is now making a satisfactory recovery.

Mr. Harold Early and Misses Early, of Statesville, and Mr. John Carter, of Greensboro, spent Sunday here, guests of Miss Theresa Foy.

EVERY MOTHER HER DAUGHTER'S MATCHMAKER.

LET YOUR CHILDREN DO THEIR OWN COURTING, SAY MOST PARENTS. WITH RESERVATIONS—WHEN FATHERS AND MOTHERS FEEL THEY OUGHT TO INTERFERE.

CHICAGO.—Certainly not, say the city mothers, still they all agree that their first thought when the little daughter was laid in their arms was, "I wonder what little boy in this great world will become her husband." Yes, every one of them owns she has hoped from the first moment of her child's existence that somewhere a sweet tempered little fellow of good parentage and some means was being reared to be a fit companion for the little daughter just born to her.

Mrs. Charles H. Conover says nice girls will marry only nice men. "The girls who are brought up in the right way need no interference in regard to their matrimonial ventures," says Mrs. Conover. "There is no necessity for parents interesting themselves in the character or financial standing of young men who simply call upon their daughters. Such a proceeding as investigating on the part of parents would be entirely too premature.

"A father need not assume that every young man is interested to the point of matrimony, and unless he sees that matters are reaching a crisis, he should let the young people alone. When, however, he finds matrimony impending, he should satisfy himself that all is well and if character is found to be moral, personal objections should not stand in the way of his daughter's happiness. The children should be the choosers, not the parents. I heartily disapprove of matchmaking."

Parents Should Watch Associates.

Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles thinks parents should guide the associations of their children. "Parents need not be matchmakers to order the pathway of their sons and daughters," she says. "The first duty of a parent is to exercise all possible care with regard to the associates of their children from infancy. They should put desirable companions within reach and should encourage eligible young people. In this way their children will make no undesirable acquaintances. If they have always had the best they will always demand the best.

"Their children's happiness and well being should be the principal thought of parents, and as marriage is the natural sequence to agreeable and intimate acquaintances, it will come of itself without any urging from the parents. Never give a child the idea that marriage enters into your calculations. It would be most unwise and would scarcely have the desired effect. Let the sons seek their wives and the daughters their husbands

THIS MOTHER'S A GIRL FEELS THAT HER MARRIED DAUGHTER MARRIAGE SHE BECOMES RECKLESS AND MAY FOOLISHLY ACCEPT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY THAT PRESENTS ITSELF

without your aid. You may be assured you have done your full duty when you have brought proper companions into your home and encouraged your children to know only the morally and physically perfect."

Mrs. Walter Ferrier declares a child should be influenced by its parents to marry only capable helpmeets. "A man need not be wealthy to be the proper one for daughter's life companion," she said. "Wealth is one of the really unnecessary attributes in a husband. Rather let him be a man capable of making his way in the world. A man of good judgment and moral standing, but he must be of good disposition as well, for a man's nature more than his ability is worth considering. No one desires to see the loved daughter of the household given to a man, be he ever so capable, if he has an unkindly nature. The great trouble with our American marriage question today is that nine-tenths of the girls marry for wealth and position. Their parents urge them to seek riches rather than love and it usually fails."

Let Children Do Own Courting.

Mrs. Henry Clay Carpenter, whose daughter, Miss Beatrice Carpenter, was one of the season's debutantes, has decided ideas on courtship and marriage. "Don't do your children's courting," says Mrs. Carpenter. "Remember you did you own, and my, but didn't you enjoy it? Then let your children do the same. When you argue that children should profit by the parents' example, you cast a reflection on your child's father which always is a bad policy whether he is deserving of it or not.

"Never let your children feel that you are anxious to have them marry. This attitude on the part of parents often causes a daughter needlessly to hasten her matrimonial plans. She can be made to feel that father has

THERE IS NO LOVE OR COURTSHIP IN THIS SORT OF THING

been putting up for such a long time, that he has paid out such sums for her education, and has fitted her for marriage at a suitable age. Then when she arrives at that age, and does not leave the home roof or show any inclination to do so, parents should be exceedingly careful not to give the impression that they wish her marriage.

"The moment a girl feels that her parents desire her marriage, she becomes reckless and may foolishly accept the first opportunity that presents itself, notwithstanding she has refused numerous and better offers prior to the discovery that father and mother think 'it is time daughter had a home of her own.' Marriage of sons and daughters is something in which parents have no rights or privileges. However, should daughter give her heart to a young man of whom the family knows little, it becomes the duty of the father to make a thorough investigation. Then if he finds him to be of immoral character, he should confide his discovery to his daughter.

Arranging Marriage Never a Duty.

"The girl who has been reared in an atmosphere of love, obedience and respect for her parents will prove herself the dutiful daughter and will give up the undesirable young man. She will listen to her parents in regard to her marriage as she has listened to them during all her life in regard to her minor affairs. While it is the duty of parents to prevent the marriage of their children in such extreme cases, it is never their duty or privilege to arrange marriages for them. The mother who has her daughter's confidence will never need to find a husband for her. That kind of a girl is sought for by the right kind of man and need not 'look for a husband.'"

Mrs. Frank R. McMullin of Highland Park expressed the opinion that where the question of money enters in, all the sanctity of matrimony is lost. "Parents who desire moneyed matches for their children should force themselves to do nothing more than hope," she said. "They should never barter their sons and daughters. This idea of selling your child into a family of wealth in order to gain for her position in society and riches to keep up a splendid establishment with no thought or care for her affections is all wrong. If parents find their daughters ready to sell themselves to the titled foreigner simply for the position they will acquire, it is the duty of the parents to stop the affair at once. On no account should a girl marry for anything but love.

"Parents cannot live their children's lives. A mother would be willing to offer herself a sacrifice for either son or daughter, but this is impossible. Each must live for himself alone, and children should be taught early in life that character counts for more than wealth or position. If wealthy parents find their son in love with a working girl there should be no objection raised because of social inequality. Today we are living in an age when every one works in one way or another. No one who really amounts to anything is idle. If we do not take up manual labor we are working with our brains or using our talents to the best possible advantage along some other line.

"It is perfectly proper for parents to offer suggestions along matrimonial lines, but they should go no further. A suggestion should be sufficient for the properly reared son or daughter who realizes that the one desire of the parents' hearts is to see their child happy, so if the moral character of the young person chosen as the life partner is unimpeachable, all interference on the part of parents is wrong."

Wrong Ideas of Present Generation.

Mrs. Thomas B. Hoops said: "There is one great trouble with matrimony today. The young people want to begin where their parents leave off. When we were young we were willing to live on a small income at first and gradually rise to a more exalted estate, but it is not so with the girls of today. They must have the best of everything in the beginning. Parents are too extravagant with their girls—they allow them too much spending money and they are permitted to dress too luxuriantly. A man naturally thinks he cannot ask the girl he loves to become his wife unless he has enough wealth to give her every luxury to which she has been accustomed.

"Fortunately, American girls are sensible and are more independent than the girls of any other race, so when they find themselves in love with an obscure young man of small means they rarely hesitate to accept him when he does get up the courage to propose. If it were not for American money, there would be no foreign marriages and we could keep our American girls in America, where they belong. We are all agreed, I think, that the foreigner cares only for the wealth of our girls who sell themselves for the title and become expatriated.

"The money is made here in America and yet parents allow their daughters to marry these titled foreigners and carry away their riches to the foreign shores. There is no love or courtship in this sort of thing. It does not enter into the question at all. It simply is a bargain, and in such cases parents should most certainly interfere and not allow their daughters to be bought and sold as they are. The wealthy marriage is not always the happy one, and parents should be absolutely sure, before giving their consent to a daughter's marriage, that she truly is in love with her suitor, and equally sure that it is the girl and not the dollars he is after.

American Men Best Husbands.

"The American man makes the best husband in the world. Nowhere in the universe are there as true men as our American boys, reared by good American mothers and sensible American fathers. Then we should see to it that American girls marry American men if we value their happiness."

Regarding foreign marriage and courtship, Mrs. Frederick K. Bowes, one of Chicago's well-known club women, declares the American girl is self-sacrificing, and whenever she marries a foreigner she goes to reside in the lands across the sea in the capacity of a missionary. "It is nothing more or less than missionary work these girls of ours undertake when they leave their own country and sail away to live in England, Russia,

A FATHER SHOULD NOW INSIST THAT HIS YOUNG SON IS INTERESTED TO THE POINT OF MATRIMONY

France or Italy. They take our broad American ideas, our sensible views of life, over there and gradually chance conditions for the better. The American girl establishes herself in her foreign home the object of respect and admiration.

"I believe there is enough Puritan blood left in our girls who go abroad with their titled husbands eventually to govern Europe. With one exception, that of Mary Leiter and Lord Curzon, I believe all international marriages are mistakes and should be prevented by parents. Our girls must work out their own salvation, we cannot do it for them, and the same may be said of our boys. Marriage is a question they must settle for themselves. Parents should remember one thing—to interfere neither before nor after marriage. It is bad form."

Woman's Independence.

"Women must be independent."

"I think so, too."

"Then you will come to our suffragette meeting tonight?"

"I will if Ferdinand will consent to escort me home."—Exchange.

The Commercial National Bank

Greensboro, N. C.

Capital and Undivided Profits, $220,000.00

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BE ON THE SAFE SIDE

Daniel S. Remsen, of the New York bar, in a public address said: "In the preparation of no legal document is the inaccurate use or location of a word or phrase more serious than in a will."

If you name The Greensboro Loan and Trust Co. as executor of your estate we will furnish the lawyer, who in connection with your lawyer will write the will as it should be written. And it will cost you nothing.

THE GREEESBORO LOAN & TRUST CO.

J. W. FRY, President. W. E. ALLEN, Treasurer.

COUNTESS TELLS OF WOES OF THE RICH

"It is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for the rich to please the public," remarked Countess Lazio Szechenyi (who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt of New York) to a friend. They were talking about some criticisms upon the countess' operations on the stock exchange and as a promoter of big industrial enterprises in the United States.

"If you keep your money," the countess continued, "they say you are mean; if you spend it they say you are extravagant; if you employ it in industry they say you aim at monopoly; if you use it on the stock exchange they say you are an avaricious gambler. What is there to be done? Why, when it is given away as Carnegie and Rockefeller give it the givers are repeatedly told that they are doing more harm than good. What's one to do?"

The countess has spent large sums of money rehibilitating the Szechenyi estates in Hungary and in other ways to gain favor with her husband's countrymen, but as is always the case where a nobleman weds a rich foreigner, she never is received with the same distinction as those who gain rank by birth.

$12,000 PASTOR TAKES UP $20,000 OFFERING

Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett, brought to New York from Birmingham, England, to fill the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, began his ministry with a sermon to hear which hundreds of persons struggled unsuccessfully for admission to the church. Those who were admitted formed the largest audience in the history of that famous edifice.

Dr. Jowett, who is to receive $12,000 a year and a residence, signalized his assumption of the pulpit by asking for a collection of $20,000 to be used for the two chapels maintained by the Fifth Avenue church. More than $12,000 in cash was collected. Officers of the church said they thought the checks received would amount to more than $8,000.

Dr. Jowett's sermon was an elaboration of the theme of the compassion of Christ. He described this compassion as "A cloudless sense of right, a blazing resistance against wrong, a sensitive perception of human suffering and infirmity and a glorious purpose to ransom and redeem."

Dr. Jowett was one of the most prominent ministers of the Presbyterian church in England.

"Is there anybody quite as irritating," said a doctor "as my partner, who invariably comes round after something happens and says, 'I told you so."

"Yes," replied his friend. "An uncle of mine is quite as tiresome. He never says, 'I told you so' in so few words, but always remarks in a tone of mournful triumph 'And yet I was wholly unable to make any of you perceive, although it was perfectly clear to my mind, that such would be the inevitable result.'"

The City Hall Telephones.

The city officials have telephones in their offices now. The Mayor can be reached over telephone 339, while the Commissioners of Public Works and of Public Safety can be reached over telephone 733. The health officer, garbage wagon and police department can be reached over telephone 65.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK

CAPITAL $300,000.00

START YOUR OWN ACCOUNT.

If you do not have an account with this bank, start one, even though it is small. We are interested in your success and business welfare. We want to help you to the very best of our ability. Come to us for advice. You are welcome to ask questions freely and consult us as often as you wish.

It will be a pleasure to us if we can be of assistance to you.

4% INTEREST ON SAVINGS

PEACE HOPE IS VAIN, SAYS GERMAN PREMIER

Discussing the proposed extension of international arbitration in the reichstag, Chancellor von Bethmann - Hollweg classed universal arbitration and universal disarmament as ideals impossible of realization.

The imperial chancellor saw as the chief difficulty in a disarmament agreement the impossibility of supervision of individual states.

"Control over these," he said, "I regard as absolutely impracticable. The mere attempt to control would have no other result than continual mutual distrust and universal turmoil. General disarmament is an insoluble problem as long as men are men."

"It will remain true," continued the chancellor, "that the weak will be the prey of the strong. If any nation feels that it is unable longer to spend certain sums for defensive purposes it will inevitably drop to the second rank. There will always be a stronger one ready to take its place.

"We Germans in our exposed situation cannot so far shut our eyes to this dire reality only so far as we can maintain peace."

"The nations," including Germany," the chancellor went on, "have been talking disarmament since the first Hague conference, but neither in Germany nor elsewhere has a practical plan been proposed.

"Great Britain wishes the limitation of armaments, but simultaneously wants a superior or equal fleet. Any conference on this subject is bound to be fruitless. No standard for a limitation can be found, and any conceivable proposal would be shattered on the question of control."

Von Bethmann-Hollweg cited Napoleon's limitation of the Prussian army, when Prussia, adhering to the letter of her treaty, trained a fourfold army by shortening the period of training.

Germany was willing, he said, to accept the English proposal for an exchange of information regarding navy building programmes. He accepted the idea of arbitration in principle, but universal arbitration was as impossible of accomplishment as universal disarmament.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was a college friend of Emperor William. They belonged to the same student corps at Bonn. Before he was named chancellor he served the government as secretary of the interior and vice-chancellor. Von Bethmann-Hollweg is a man of great reserve and is sometimes referred to as "the philosopher-statesman."

"Had one of the latest sandwiches?"

"No. What are they?"

"Graham-White bread and aviation meet."

Penslar REMEDIES

Gardner's

Hay's Hair Health

Restores color to Gray or Faded hair—Removes Dandruff and invigorates the Scalp—Promotes a luxuriant, healthy hair growth—Stops its falling out. Is not a dye.

$1.00 and 50c at Drug Stores or direct upon receipt of price and dealers name. Send 10c for sample bottle.—Philo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J., U.S.A.

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JUST Rheumacide IT CURES

Rheumatism and Blood Diseases

The cause of rheumatism is excess uric acid in the blood. To cure rheumatism this acid must be expelled from the system. Rheumatism is an internal disease and requires an internal remedy. Rubbing with oils and liniments may ease the pain, but they will no more cure rheumatism than paint will change the fiber of rotten wood.

Cures Rheumatism To Stay Cured.

Science has discovered a perfect and complete cure called Rheumacide. Tested in hundreds of cases, it has effected marvelous cures. Rheumacide removes the cause, gets at the joints from the inside, sweeps the poisons out of the system, tones up the stomach, regulates the bowels and kidneys. Sold by druggists at 50c. and $1; in the tablet form at 25c. and 50c., by mail. Booklet free. Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Gets At The Joints From The Inside.

JUST Rheumacide IT CURES

For Sale by Howard Gardner, Druggist, Greensboro, N. C.

HOW TO CURE ECZEMA, ITCH AND ALL SKIN DISEASES

Don't suffer a moment longer with Eczema, or any form of skin or blood troubles. Don't scratch or rub the skin. Just apply Hancock Sulphur Compound to the affected spots and it will stop the itching at once, and cure the trouble permanently. One 50c bottle will cure that prevalent trouble, Common Itch. Nothing cures skin troubles so quickly as Hancock Sulphur Compound. To beautify the complexion and remove black heads and pimples, use Hancock Sulphur Ointment, 25c. Mrs. Evelyn Garst, of Salem, Va., writes: "Three years ago I had a rough place on my cheek, it would burn and itch. I was fearful it might be of a cancerous nature.. I used different preparations, but nothing ever helped it. One bottle of Sulphur Compound cured me completely. I recommend it to any one having any skin disease." For sale by Howard Gardner, Greensboro, N. C.

Davis White Sulphur Springs

An ideal place to spend the summer. The water unsurpassed. Accommodations for 250 guests. Sewerage, hot and cold baths. Electric lights. Enlarged dining room. Small tables. Splendid fare and service.

Two through trains from Charlotte, daily except Sundays.

Phone and telegraph connections. Resident physician. First class accommodations at a low price. May, June and September, $6 to $8 per week. July and August, $8 to $10 per week.

Special rates to families.

Open May 16 to Oct. 1, 1910.

Write for booklet to

DAVIS BROS., Owners & Props., Hiddenite, N. C.

FADS OF THE FASHIONS

The vogue of the peasant styles still continues strong. The lace hat in all its forms will be exceedingly smart this summer. For hot weather it will be made in a multiplicity of styles, all as original and quaint as possible to fit every occasion, from tennis to roof garden.

The peasant jacket is glorfied with a multitude of fine embroideries and spangled effects. It is transparent, of course, and usually partially veils a ribbon of vivid blue cerise.

The vivid tones will be all the rage in the spring and summer, as they have been this winter. Emerald green and king's blue promise to rival black and white designs of a startling nature for popular favor.

Particularly in house gowns is the vogue of the extreme to be noticed. Copies from old plaintings are faithfully reproduced sartorially. Oriental, American, Indian and even African motifs are elaborated with silks and chiffons.

The best feature of the present styles is that old dresses may be recovered by means of chiffon and net and made to look very up-to-date; also two or three gowns may be combined to form an attractive whole because the smartest new creations are made from more than one kind of material and oftener than not more than one color.

Scarlet feathers on hats of contrasting colors are a millinery fad just now. They are particularly smart worn on black satin hats and combined with white gowns.

Speaking of the latter, the simple muslins are quite thrown into shade by the gorgeous marquisette affairs interspected with cluny and coarse raised embroidery.

These marquisette dresses have the merit of being washable as well as dressy.

They are far from an expensive investment, as they can be worn, all the year around with different belts and detachable hobble hems of dark or pale tinted messaline.

MOSES R. CLAPP.

Minnesota Senator Suggested as President Pro Tem. of Senate.

Photo by American Press Association.

Sold For Taxes.

The sale of property of delinquent tax-payers was held Monday at noon in front of the courthouse door. Morehead and Gilmer townships furnished the greatest number of sales, but the total was very small as several townships were entirely immune from sales.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the great system tonic and builder.

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment It cures piles, eczema, any skin itching. All druggists sell it.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspesia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulets (25 cents per box) correct the liver, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

Cures baby's croup. Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, grandpa's lameness—Dr. Thamas' Eclectic Oil—the great household remedy.

Phone 341

For All Kinds

Fresh Meats, Fish, Smoked Meats.

SCHLOSSER BROS.

CITY MARKET.

DEMOCRATS ARE SPLIT BY WOOL

Reciprocity and Free List Bill Cause Dissension.

REAL TROUBLE IS DODGED.

Republicans Seem Eager to Emphasize Their Disagreements In the Senate. Perhaps the Regulars Want to Show They Have No Working Majority and Can't Control Insurgents.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, June 6.—(Special.)—Summer time is a bad season for a new party to take charge of a legislative body. This is true when the weather gets hot and tempers get bad, when every man of any prominence wants to be a leader and when party divisions have arisen and there is a general feeling of unrest.

Two or three times the Democrats have been on the verge of a split, but the applause of the Republicans and the superior generalship of one or two real leaders resulted in bringing them around and keeping a solid majority. No doubt the divisions on wool are responsible for considerable ill feeling. There was a smothered division on Canadian reciprocity and an unsmothered division on the free list bill, with the promise of a real division on the wool schedule.

This and the hot weather account perhaps for several things that have happened to the Democratic majority in the house and make them wish they were back home.

Republicans Emphasize Their Split.

The Republicans of the senate seem to take pleasure in emphasizing their wide open split by constantly voting for a president pro tem., an office that does not amount to much and one that is still filled by Senator Frye, awaiting the election of his successor.

Perhaps the Republicans of the senate, meaning now the regulars, want to show that they have no real majority in that body and are thus not responsible for legislation. Then, again, the regulars may think that the bolt of the insurgents will hurt them more among party men than if they supported the caucus nominee.

Are They Roosevelt Men?

While several of the most pronounced Roosevelt men have been "walking the plank" lately, and while several were pushed out early in the Taft administration, notably cabinet members, the appointment of Fisher to succeed Ballinger and Stimson to succeed Dickinson raises the question as to whether there is not an effort to give some of the Roosevelt men a show.

Both Fisher and Stimson have been indorsed by Gifford Pinchot, but that does not mean Roosevelt. There is not the same close alliance between Roosevelt and Pinchot as there was in the days when Pinchot was a daily White House visitor and tennis cabinet leader.

Ask Mr. Aldrich.

A suggestion that the finance committee should close up the hearings brought a protest from Senator McCumber. "I, for one member of the committee," he said, "will not stand for any man being shut off who speaks for Minnesota, North Dakota and the the northwest."

"I, as one member of the committee, am not willing to stay here all summer," tartly remarked Senator Williams of Mississippi.

"If Senator Aldrich will permit a vote we will meet the situation right now," remarked Senator Bailey. The intimation of the Texas senator that Aldrich was still running the finance committee provoked quite a laugh.

Sunday Observance.

It must be that the curtailment of work in postoffices on Sunday has proved a popular move. Congressman Mann has introduced a bill providing that hereafter postoffices shall not be opened on Sunday for the purpose of delivering mail to the public. It would work quite a hardship to many persons if such a provision were extended to the collection of mail, but people could get along without their mail on Sunday. With a strong movement toward Sunday observance the Mann bill might go through.

"Shack" a Peace Delegate.

During a recent Democratic row Dorsey Shackleford appeared in the role of a peace advocate. He "poured oil on the troubled waters" and urged his fellow Democrats to get together. "Shack" has not always been a man of peace. In fact, he has been a man who made trouble when he didn't like the way things were going. He had it in for John Sharp Williams and Uncle Joe Cannon and never missed an opportunity to show his resentment toward them.

Remembered T. R.

A Minnesota man, talking to the finance committee against reciprocity, told of the hardships he endured. He was once a schoolteacher. He "boarded around," which was the style in Minnesota in the early days, the teacher staying a week for each child attending school. "I boarded at one place many weeks," said the Minnesota man, "for there were seventeen children in the family."

"Roosevelt would have liked that," interjected Senator Bailey.

MINER'S TRYING EXPERIENCE

To have been almost buried alive and forced to keep in one position for 20 hours on end was the trying experience of George Hill, a miner, at Peak Hill, N. S. W. Hill with two others, had to put in a shot, which caused a slide. He was carried along with the earth into an old working. His mates got down and succeeded in removing seven feet of earth from his head, but they found it dangerous to continue, as the earth was liable to come in and smother them. They decided to put in a drive at the back of the 180 foot level. After 17 hours of hard work they opened the wall at his head. It then took three hours to remove the debris away to get him out, the greatest care having to be exercised to prevent the loose stuff smothering him. A rope was attached to Hill, and at last he was pulled out amidst the hearty cheers of his fellow-miners.

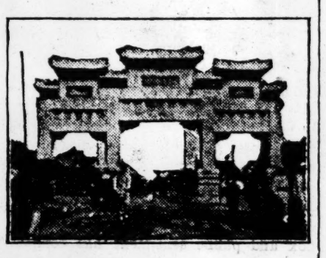
DRUGS USED IN TROPICS

Quinine stands first on the list of drugs for the tropics; Epsom salts next; then comes calomel, castor oil, tincture of iron, or liquor of perchloride of iron, opium, and brandy. A large majority of the drugs most used are those well known to the doctors of two generations ago. One medical missionary has worked out the quantities of 12 drugs that would be necessary for the treatment of 20,000 patients in a year. He estimates that the approximate cost would be $325. His list includes 30 pounds of quinine, 300 pounds of Epsom salts, and 200 gross of a tonic pill. On some rivers of the Malay states are dispensary boats that reach distant points, where quinine and other necessary medicines are distributed by the government to the malaria-stricken natives, who would be without remedies except for this charitable measure for relief.

PEELED HIS WAY OVER OCEAN

There are a variety of ways of working one's passage on shipboard, but the plan adopted by C. Pullman, of St. Louis, doubtless establishes a precedent. Mr. Pullman, a young man of education, crossed the Atlantic in the first cabin with some $10,000 in cash to meet the expenses of a short sojourn in Europe. He had neglected to secure his return passage. His living expense in London and Paris proved higher than anticipated, and the Atlantic presented a formidable barrier to his return home. Mr. Pullman was obliged to forego the luxuries of a first cabin, second, or even third cabin, and finally shipped as a peeler of potatoes on the President Lincoln. By crossing in first cabin and returning in the scullery, Mr. Pullman doubtless established a new sea record of its kind.

MARKS ANGER OF EMPEROR



There stands in Pekin, China, a handsome arch of native style of architecture which marks the spot on which Baron von Kettler was assassinated on June 20, 1900. The inscription (translated) reads: "This monument has been erected by order of the Emperor of China to the memory of the Imperial German minister, Chevalier Clemens von Kettler, who, on this spot, was done to death by the villainous hand of a murderer, on June 20, 1900. In everlasting memory of his name. In continual acknowledgment of the anger of the German Emperor for this atrocity. As a warning to all."

TALLEST BRITISH SOLDIER

Private H. Barter, who has just joined the First Battalion Grenadier Guards, is only eighteen years of age, but stands 6 feet 8¼ inches in his stockings and is still growing. He is said to be the tallest soldier in the British army. "My father, who is a Devonshire farmer, is," he says, "6 feet 5 inches, and my mother is 5 feet 10 inches, so I think it must be hereditary. I have lived nearly all my life in the country. I am doing two hours a day in a gymnasium and about three hours drill, so that in a month or two I ought to reach 6 feet 9½ inches. I have smoked since I was fourteen, or I do not know how tall I should have been."

HOW BIRDS KEEP WARM

The high temperature of birds enables them to resist cold more effectively than they could otherwise do. Whereas blood heat in man is 98.4 degrees Fahrenheit it is 107 degrees in the domestic fowl and more in some other birds.

Nevertheless they feel the cold cruelly as you may see any frosty night if you visit an ivy creeper clad wall with a lantern; the sparrows nestle together in a closely packed mass, and if there be a chimney you may be sure the birds will have chosen its exterior as their roosting place for the sake of such warmth as it may give.

BEAUTY AND SENSE

COMBINATION THE MARK OF FRENCH IMPORTATIONS.

Simple Touches That Might Well Be Placed Under the Head of Genuine Inspiration—Good for Home Dressmaker.

I have just witnessed a "clothes show" at a great New York shop that seemed to me as good as a lesson in dressmaking. The costumes were all of French make, and as the duty on all importations is high their prices were enormous; but, oh, the tiny, simple tricks employed by these great people, some of whose names are bound to endure in fashion's hall of fame! The way black was put with color—Alice and Nattier blue, cherry and apple green—the manner in which the neck and sleeve edges were finished, the fall of the scant skirts; these touches and others showed so much common sense as well as beauty it seemed incredible that any sewer did not first look at French garments before starting in with her own work.

The costumes dubbed petit—little—were genuine inspirtions of almost countrified simplicity, the trimmings coming in with a few buttons, perhaps, a little bias satin piping, the most modest little guimpes and undersleeve edges. One thing was manifest—the French use everything. Another thing was as plain as the nose on your face—they never use too much of anything. Suits and costumes are scant still, but except in a few rare cases there are no exaggerations; and with the "little" frocks, the demure toilets for semi-elegance, there isn't the least foolishness.

Many a woman who undertakes her own sewing overlooks the odds left over from former dressmaking, or that have been used once and are good enough to be used again. These scraps of lace, or clippings of brilliant silk, or good sized pieces of black velvet or satin, are all useful now, and for making over materials they are certainly invaluable. Anything from lace to chiffon can be put over the button molds now so much employed; the old silk gown in a pretty color can be

patched and pieced into an undersilp for a new covering, and a foundation for a kimono waist can be made in two distinct sorts of silk. Then if the old material is a little faded, putting black with it in slight touches seems to renew the color. And where the gown is concerned, the gown for pretty house wear in the afternoon or evening, that is worn for little informal dinners or other gatherings at other houses, a woman should have one at least, and as many more as she can afford.

The illustration shows a modest skirt, with an odd bib panel that would be most useful for shirt waist wear, and if made of a good material, and combined with a lace waist, as here, it could be one of the smart standbys of the wardrobe.

Here the skirt is of a handsome twill checked silk, this made on the straight except at the sides where the skirt opens over a panel made on the bias. Buttons covered with silk trim the sides of this panel at the hips and the bottom of the skirt, and a piping of plain goods is used about the bib piece.

A checked wool in black and white, or color and white would be the proper material for this skirt if it is to be worn with practical waists, although as to that silk is being used for the most every-day frocks, fashion only demanding that colors must be sombre in this case.

Mary Dean

Shopper's Guide AND Business Directory CLASSIFIED ALPHABETICALLY.

Automobiles and Accessories.

American Motor Co
MOTOR CARS and SUPPLIES. : : :
Greensboro, N. C.
R. G. SLOAN, Gen. Manager.

Confectionery.

IMPORTED DAMIER IMPORTED
The Newest Finest Chewing Gum.
Palace of Sweets

Cleaning and Pressing.

Greensboro Pressing Club
'Phone No. 162. W. N. Hinton, Manager
The place to bring your clothes.

HOTEL CLEGG CLEANING ROOM
when you want your clothes cleaned and pressed.
WHITFIELD will give you a good job of work. It will pay you to call on him first.
Greensboro, N. C.

Furniture and Undertaking.

WILSON UNDERTAKING AND FURNITURE CO.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers, Household Furnishings, Stoves, Ranges and Furniture
600-604 South Elm Street.
Day Phone 488.
Night Phones 1408 and 1521.

Laundry.

Steam Laundry
We wash everything but the baby. Put your duds in our suds, the best combination in town.
DICK'S LAUNDRY
W. Market St.

Lawn Mowers.

Have your Lawn Mower sharpened on the only exclusive machine for mowers in town. By
OLD MAN WHITE

Osteopath.

Drs. Tucker & Tucker
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS
In the treatment of women's and children's diseases Ostopathy gives the best of satisfaction.
400-401-402 McAdoo Building.

Photographer.

Eutsler Studio
Portrait Photography
For a Photograph to please your friends as well as yourself come to
113½ East Market Street
Greensboro, N. C.

Plumbing and Heating.

J. M. Hunt H. W. Hunt
Hunt Bros.
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Pneumatic Water Systems
Greensboro, N. C.

Sewing Machines.

Phone 874
For anything you need in Sewing Machine repairs, supplies, needles, etc.
J. A. WRIGHT,
118 West Market.

Shoe Repairing.

Notice!
If you want modern shoe repairing call up
THOMPSON
114 W. Market St. 'Phone No. 242.

Tailor.

Hats Cleaned and Blocked by Electricity and made to look new. By
A. Horwitz,
First Class Merchant Tailor.
121 East Washington St.

Want Ads.

Tell Your Wants
in The Telegram's Want Page and
Get Quick Results

Tuesday's Record in Municipal Court

The daily grind in municipal court yesterday morning was chiefly centered about the trial of John Young for highway robbery. The negro faced the same charge at the regular session Monday morning and was bound over to the Superior court under a bond of $250. Immediately after the adjournment of the trial another negro, Sidney Carter, who is the proprietor of a tin-ship on West Market street, swore out a warrant against the defendant. At the trial yesterday he testified that Saturday night a negro of Young's height and stature jumped into his wagon, drew a revolver upon him but was foiled in his purpose when he ((Carter) fled from the scene with all speed. John attempted to prove an alibi but his witnesses were rather inconsistent in their testimony and a good case was made out against him, the evidence being given by Martha Day, Lucy Jones and Carter himself. His Honor bound the prisoner over to the higher court as in the other case and fixed the bond at $250.

Grady Headen, who was fined $10 and costs last week for an assault with a deadly weapon, was given his freedom and an extension of time to June 19 for the payment of the fine.

The case against Eva Headen for obtaining a pair of shoes from Schiffman Bros., store under false pretence was continued to yesterday's session from last week, and the court again suspended judgment until next Monday.

John Schlosser was fined $10 and costs for speeding too swiftly on the city streets.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Announcement of Sorrels-Dalton Marriage.

The following announcement will be read with interest:

"Dr. and Mrs. Robert Patton Sorrels of Athens, announce the engagement of their daughter, Willie Scott, and Alfred Scales Dalton of Winston-Salem, N. C., the wedding to take place at the home of the bride's parents, on the evening of June 28th."

An Irshman entered an office for the registration of births, when the following colloquy took place between him and the registrar:

"The top of the morning to you!"

"Well, sir, what can I do for you?"

"I came to register a choild."

"Yes; and what is your name?"

"Michael O'Connor."

"What is your trade?"

"Sure, sir, I'm just a wurkman!"

"Surely you can tell me what you usually do?"

"Just whatever I'm axed."

"And what were you axed to do last?"

"To come here and register the choild!"

Hubby Will Be Pleased.

The tobacconist watched her as she stood at his shop window. For fully half an hour she stood there, gazing through the panes.

Then she came in.

Approaching the counter she dived into the rocess of a large black bag, singeing her hat feather in the tobacconist's light as she did so. She fumbled and fussed, and at last brought forth a little package. This she carefully undid till, finally, a small stub end came to view.

The tobacconist raised his eyebrows inquiringly.

"Good afternoon!" said the lady, holding up the stub and gingerly for inspection. "Here is a remnant of one of my husband's special cigars. Have you anything to match it?"

He—"I was born on the second of April."

She—"Late—as usual."

A SWELL LINE OF

EASTMAN
:KODAKS:
and Supplies

Come in and Take a Look

FARISS-KLUTZ
DRUG COMPANY

THE STORE THAT APPRECIATES YOUR BUSINESS

The Greensboro Telegram **No. 37**

BASEBALL COUPON.

This coupon, signed with the name and address of any baseball fan—man, woman, boy or girl—when presented at the office of the GREENSBORO TELEGRAM together with eleven (11) others consecutively numbered, is good for a copy of "FACTS FOR FANS"—a complete record of all important baseball happenings, rules, individual averages, team averages, players names for all organized leagues, etc.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

YOU MUST HAVE TWELVE (12) COUPONS

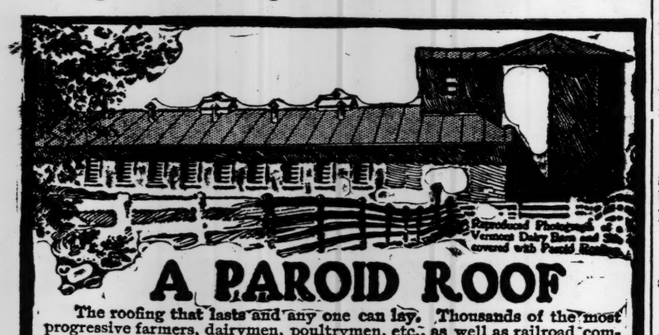
consecutively numbered. Begin with any number and save the next 11 coupons. Present these at the office in person or mail them in (when mailing send 2 cent stamp for return postage) and get a copy with our compliments.

Drink Mt. Vernon Springs Mineral Water and be Healthy

5 Gallon Bottles for $1.00

FORDHAM'S DRUG STORE
514 South Elm St. C. C. Fordham, Prop.

Roofing and Building Material, Plaster and Lime



A PAROID ROOF

The roofing that lasts and any one can lay. Thousands of the most progressive farmers, dairymen, poultrymen, etc., as well as railroad companies and the U. S. Government, use PAROID for roofing and siding in preference to all others, because they have proved that PAROID is

The Most Economical
The Most Durable
The Most Satisfactory
} Of All Ready Roofings

THIS IS WHY: It is made of extra strong felt with an extra good saturation and coating, which make it proof against sparks, cinders, water, heat, cold, acids, and fumes. Slate color, contains no tar, does not run or crack, and it does not taint rain-water. The only roofing with rust-proof caps. They cannot rust out like ordinary roof caps. Don't be put off with a cheap imitation, get the most economical and durable—the roofing that lasts.

Send for Samples. Investigate for yourself. New book of Building Plans for Poultry and Farm Buildings free if you call.

Guilford Lumber M'f'g Company
Greensboro, N. C. Phone 6

Communications

SUNDAY ORDINANCE.

Acting upon the published opinion of City Attorney A. W. Cooke, in which he states that the Sunday ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen is still in force and effect, this is notice to the general public that said ordinance will be enforced to the latter on next Sunday, and every Sunday thereafter, until same is repealed or superseded either by ordinance passed by the present Board of Commissioners or initiated by the people.

Any ordinace upon this subject, which may be passed by the Commissioners or initiated by the people, will not go into effect for twenty days after passage and publication. In the meantime the old ordinance will be enforced. I trust all fair-minded citizens will consider this fair notice.

E. A. BROWN, Commissioner of Public Safety.

We do anything from Polishing floors to frescoing a ceiling. Paris Glass Decorating Co.

Goes for Bride.

W. H. Paisley, one of Guilford's most progressive young farmers, left yesterday afternoon for Catawba county where tomorrow evening he will be wedded to Miss Nettie Lawrence.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

MORRISEY WINS CLOSE GAME FROM GREENVILLE'S CASHION

Greenville, S. C., June 6.—Greensboro took the second of this series from the locals this afternoon in the eleventh inning. Each team was using its star pitchers. Cashion held up well until the sixth and Morrissey kept his hits well scattered all through the game. The winning run was made off a base on balls with two out, followed by two long singles. Cashion's batting featured, five hits out of five times up and one a home run over left fence.

Score by innings	R.	H.	E.
Greensboro.. 000 001 030 01—5	12	2	
Greenville.. .. 001 000 120 00—4	13	3	

Batteries—Morrissey and Bentley; Cashion and Kite.

Umpires—Canny and Obrien.

WINSTON WINS EIGHT TO SEVEN

Winston-Salem, June 6.—When Swindell went up in the air this afternoon in the ninth frame and allowed the visitors to make five runs it looked bad for the Twins. However Clancy's boys pelted out four runs in their half of the ninth, enough to tie the score and leave one extra. The final score was 7 to 8.

CHARLOTTE WINS 2 STRAIGHT GAMES

Charlotte, June 6.—Charlotte fans were made happy this afternoon when Cross and his bunch of Hornets cropped the second game of the series from the Musicians, making it two straight games in succession. The games was one of the snappiest seen on the local diamond this season, the score being three and two in Charlotte's favor when the final frame was concluded.

DIAMOND DUST

Where They Play Today.

Greensboro at Greenville.
Anderson at Winston.
Spartanburg at Charlotte.

Baseball here tomorrow.

Don't believe Cashion is worth the price.

If "Big Liz" is worth $2,500, "Rube," the "Deacon" and Swindell, ought to sell for $10,000 each.

"Rube" and the "Deacon" have won 7 games each and lost 1 each. This is the best showing of any pitchers in the league.

The North Carolina teams have won all games in the circuit so far this week.

It seems to us that Washington got "stung" when $2,500 was paid for "Big Liz" Cashion.

That Twin City team has forgotten what it means to lose.

Swindell got his bumps yesterday even if his team did win in the last inning.

The Anderson Electricians will come here tomorrow for a series of three games.

Eleven-inning contests are alright if they close right—"all's well that ends well."

Tony Walters will be in the game again today, and Griffin will probably oppose him.

WANTED AT ONCE—2 GOOD SOLICITORS, APPLY WITH REFERENCES TO CIRCULATION MANAGER, THE GREENSBORO TELEGRAM. tf.

North Carolina Bankers' Association.

The following invitation has been received in this city:

The Fifteenth Annual Convention
of the
North Carolina Bankers' Association
will be held at Lake Kanuga
Henderson, N. C.
June twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-third
nineteen hundred and eleven
You are cordially invited to attend
Wm. A. Hunt, secretary, W. C. Wilkinson, president.

RESULTS OF BIG LEAGUE GAMES

American

At Washington	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland..	8	11	0
Washington..	2	8	2

Batteries—Gregg and Laud; Hughes and Ainsmith.

Other games postponed on account of rain and wet grounds.

Nationals.

At Cincinnati	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia..	0	0	1
Cincinnati..	5	8	1

Batteries—Chalmers and Dooin; Suggs and McLean.

At Pittsburg:	R.	H.	E.
Giants..	3	6	3
Pittsburg..	4	8	1

Batteries—Raymond and Crandall; Wilson, Lelivelt and Simon.

At Chicago:	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn..	3	5	1
Chicago..	5	7	0

Batteries—Bell and Bergen; Ritchie and Klxing.

St. Louis—Boston game postponed on account of wet ground.

Southern.

At Atlanta—Atlanta 3, New Orleans 3. Called at end of seventh to allow New Orleans to catch a train.

At Nashville—Birmingham 2, Nashville 6.

At Chattanooga—Mobile 2, Chattanooga 3.

For limited time paper for room 14x14, only $2.00. Paris Glass Decorating Co.

JUDGE CLARK'S SPEECH AT ELON

(Continued from Page One).

ed. The lower house of Congress has again and again voted for the change but until last year the Senate, the majority of whose members are well known to be the appointees of the special interests, have contemptuously refused to permit the proposition to be voted upon.

As to the other two departments of government the Constitution of 1787 contemplated the election of the president at third hand by electors chosen by the Legislatures of the different States. This course was followed for practically half a century, when the people without Constitutional Amendment practically changed the Constitution by forcing the choice of these electors at the ballot box and public sentiment has compelled them to become mere figure heads to vote for the president and vice-president placed above their names on the tickets voted by the people. As to the third department of the government the makers of the Constitution of 1787 provided for the selection of the judges at fourth hand for it contemplated their appointment by a president who was to be elected at third hand and and confirmation by the Senate which was to be chosen at second hand. To place the judiciary absolutely beyond any influence by the popular will and to make the government as far as possible a denial of the right of the people to control it the judges were not only thus selected without consulting the governed, but were made appointive for life. Then to clinch the nail, the judges voted themselves the power to set aside any act of the other two departments of the government though there was not a line in the Constitution intimating that this power was conferred upon them and indeed in spite of the fact that the journals of the Constitutional Convention of 1787 showed that the proposition to confer this power upon the judges had been four times proposed in the convention and at each time been voted down by an overwhelming majority.

The contest to restore the government to the people by making it conform to the expressed principles of the great Declaration of Independence is what is before us at this time. Success in the long contest to transfer the selection of the Senators from the special interests to the people by Constitutional Amendment is at last in sight. In nearly all the States the selection of the judges has not only ceased to be for life but they are elected by the people. The contest to make the Federal judges elective and for a term of years is inevitable. This measure like that to secure the election of Senators by the people is made difficult by the fact that the convention of 1787 purposely made the Constitution almost incapable of amendment, by requiring that every amendment should be adopted by a two-thirds vote of each house and must then be ratified by three-fourths of the States. To retain therefore its control in our government the plutocracy, the great interests and special privileges have only to control a small minority both in Congress and of the Legislatures of the States. But as the force of public opinion ultimately wins out and has even won in Russia, Persia and Turkey, we have hopes that free government will yet triumph in this country.

The evils inherent in the Constitution of the United States as above indicated are not the only ones. When free governments were first instituted, in Greece and in Rome, the communities were small and the vote upon public measures was direct—a pure democracy. When governments became large aggregations this became impossible and representative government was adopted. The evils incident to representative government which have crept in have been manifold, so much so that in fact most representative governments represent very largely special interests instead of the public. Not only have the special interests been able to control in the nomination and in the election of the public servants but it has been able often to control their conduct even when not so selected. It is to cure these evils, and to restore the government to the people that the measures have been proposed which are now before the public and which have been adopted by many of the States. I refer to the initiative, the referendum, and the recall.

The initiative is simply a proposition that when measures which the public have at heart are not passed in the Legislature or in Congress, that upon a petition signed by a designated number of electors the proposition petitioned for shall be submitted to the people at the ballot box, and if adopted shall become a law. The referendum is the opposite, and is a provision by which when a statute has been passed which does not meet popular approval upon a petition signed by a number of electors the obnoxious law shall be submitted to the arbitration of the ballot box, and be ratified or repealed as the voters shall decide. The referendum is not new except in the feature that it shall be submitted upon petition by the people. In most, if not all of the States the constitutions and amendments thereto have always been submitted to the people. In this State a statute, the general prohibition law, which was not a constitutional amendment, was submitted to the people in 1881 and rejected by a large majority. Recently on another referendum it was adopted, as was also the statute in regard to the call of a convention in 1861 and again in 1872 which were both voted down.

The recall is a provision that when any officeholder fails to measure up to his pledges, upon the petition of a prescribed number of electors, with proper provision as to the length of time, the question can be submitted to the people whether he can be recalled or not. Upon such vote the people can endorse him or elect another in his stead. The recall is not altogether new in this State. Our delegates to the Continental Congress were elected with the express provision that they were subject to be recalled at will. Also prior to the war, it was a tenet of the Democratic party that United States Senators were subject to instructions from their constituents, the legislature. In 1840, the General Assembly proving to be Whig, gave instructions to the United States Senators, Bedford Brown and Judge Strange, which, being Democrats, they would not obey and thereupon resigned. Graham and Mangum, Whigs, were elected in their place. This was practically the recall.

These measures—the initiative, the referendum, and the recall—have been proven by experience absolutely necessary or else representative government is a failure. They have long been in force in Australia, in New Zealand, and in some other countries and in several States of this Union. Of course the special interests and the professional politicians who live upon the favors of the interests will fight these propositions to the death. But it is difficult to see how any one who sincerely believes in a government "of the people, by the people, or for the people" can oppose their adoption. The North Carolina Bill of Rights adopted in 1776 and which is still retained in our Constitution provides "all political power is vested in and derived from the people only." Unless this is a mere rhetorical flourish the initiative, the referendum, and the recall are necessary for its enforcement. Fourteen States have adopted the initiative and referendum and seven have the recall too, though it extends to the judges in only three. It cannot be doubted that they wil be adopted ultimately by all including the Federal government. Wm. J. Bryan long ago declared for them and has ben three times nominated by a great party for the highest office in the gift of the people. Among countless others of prominence, leaders of the people, who have professed the same faith are many of both political parties. In a late speech Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, who is especially prominent just now in the public eye declared his earnest advocacy of the initiative, the referendum, and the recall, exceptin only the recall of the judges. There is no reason however to suppose that the judges cannot stand this test as well as other public servants. We know that the people will be slow, instead of quick, to use the recall in any case against any officer. This has been proven by the experience in those Commonwealths where the Recall has been adopted. The mere fact that the power of recall exists will put public servants upon their good behaviour. Should the Recall ever be extended to embrace the Judges, as it does in some States already we need not fear that it will be used against any Judge for an honest error in any of his opinions. It will only be used in cases of gross misconduct or for such bias in his opinions as well show that he does not sympathise with the views on public questions which the public feel and which they have a right to have expressed and put in force by the Judiciary as well as by the other departments of government. Originally, in all the States the Judges were appointed by the governor or elected by the Legislature, and for life. A modified recall was found necessary and has been adopted in this and in nearly all the other States by changing their tenure to a term of years and submitting their conduct to approval at the ballot box when seeking a re-election.

While I am not advocating the extension of the Recall to the Judges, should the people wish it I do not believe that the judges will shrink from the test being applied to them. They will ask for no discrimination in this favor.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Carolina Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Winston	21	10	.677
GREENSBORO..	23	12	.657
Greenville..	16	18	.471
Charlotte....	15	19	.441
Spartanburg..	13	19	.406
Anderson	12	22	.353

National.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York..	27	17	.614
Chicago..	26	16	.619
Philadelphia..	27	18	.600
Pittsburg..	26	19	.578
St. Louis..	22	21	.512
Cincinnati..	23	22	.511
Brooklyn..	16	28	.364
Boston..	11	34	.244

American.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit..	34	12	.739
Philadelphia..	26	16	.619
Boston..	24	19	.558
Chicago..	21	19	.525
New York..	21	21	.500
Cleveland..	19	27	413
Washington..	15	30	.333
St. Louis..	14	31	.311

Southern.

	W.	L.	Pe.
New Orleans..	31	14	.689
Montgomery..	27	18	.600
Birmingham..	23	23	.500
Memphis..	21	25	.457
Mobile..	21	26	.447
Nashville..	21	24	.467
Atlanta..	18	23	.439
Chattanooga..	18	27	.400

Fred Clarke, Pittsburg's Leader

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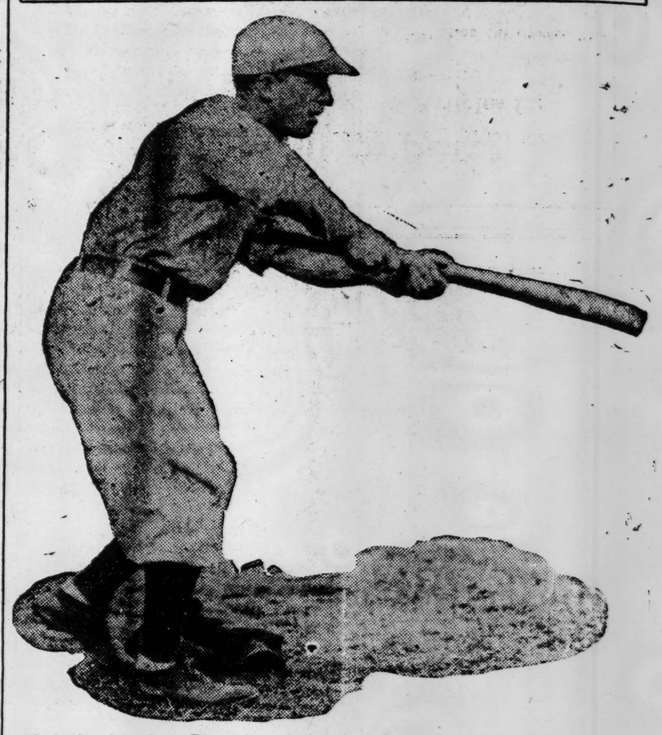

Photo by American Press Association.

SOUTHERN MEN FAVOR RECIPROCITY AS IT PASSED HOUSE

Hoke Smith And Georgia Officials Protest Against Delay in Senate's Vote.

Special to Telegram.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6.—In an interview today Hon. Hoke Smith said: "I cordially favor the passage of the reciprocity bill without change by the Senate. I judge this is the overwhelming view of the Southern people. To delay the vote in inexcusable."

State Commissioner of Agriculture Hudson said: "It is the people's measure; also the farmers' measure. Let the Senate pass it without delay."

Emmett Ca Cabaniss, president of the Georgia Farmers' Union, with a membership of 75,000, said: "The Farmers' Union of Georgia heartily endorses the Canadian reciprocity. They demand that the Senate vote promptly, without trying to destroy the bill by amendments or delays, on the bill as it came from the House." Dr. Bradford, chairman of the executive committee says: "It is the beginning of such legislation as we have prayed for for forty years." Col. W. L. Beck, vice president, said: "It is clearly and distinctly of real interest to Southern farmers and I protest against all delays."

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